The New-York Times.

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THE PEACE CONFERENCE

Interview of the Union and Rebel Authorities at Fortress Monroe.

Character and Results of the Conference.

SUBSEQUENT MEETING OF THE CABINET

The Ultimatum of the Davis Government.

They Insist Upon Recognition as the Only Basis of Negotiation.

The Conditions Offered by the President.

RADICAL AND IRRECONCILABLE DIFFERENCE.

Peace to be Obtained Only Through Successful War.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Feb. 4.

As you already know, President LINCOLN and Secretary SEWARD returned from their interview with the rebel commissioners at Fortress Monroe, this morning, at a little after 10 o'clock. A Cabinet meeting was at once summoned, at which the proceedings and results of that interview were fully stated. I can give you a reliable report of the leading points.

Mr. SEWARD reached Fortress Monroe in advance of Messrs. STEPHENS, HUNTER and CAMPBELL. Upon the arrival of these gentlemen, they were at once invited to an interview, and informed Mr. SEWARD of their desire to proceed to Washington, for the purpose of discussing the question of peace with the President. Mr. SEWARD informed them that it was the President's wish that the discussion should take place at Fortress Monroe, and that he had been sent to meet them at that point upon that subject.

The commissioners pressed, with considerable earnestness, for leave to visit Washington, and finally alleged that their Goverment had consented to send them only in consequence of Mr. BLAIR'S assurance that they should have a personal interview with President LINCOLN.

Mr. SEWARD assured them that this pledge should be fulfilled, and at once telegraphed to the President that his presence was necessary. As you know, Mr. LINCOLN at once left Washington, and in due time reached Fortress Monroe, and in company with Mr. SEWARD, gave the commissioners the interview desired.

The conference lasted four hours, and was perfectly friendly and good tempered throughout. Not a word was said on either side indicating any but amicable sentiments. On our side the conversation was mainly conducted by the President; on theirs by Mr. HUNTER, Mr. STEPHENS occasionally taking part.

The rebel commissioners said nothing whatever of their personal views or wishes, but spoke solely and exclusively for their Government, and *at the outset and throughout the conference declared their entire lack of authority to make, receive or consider any proposition whatever looking toward a close of the war, except on the basis of a recognition of the independence of the Confederate States as a preliminary condition.* The President presented the subject to them in every conceivable form, suggesting the most liberal and considerate modification of whatever, in the existing legislation and action of the United States Government might be regarded as specially hostile to the rights and interests, or wounding to the pride of the Southern people, —but in no single particular could he induce them to swerve for a moment from their demand for recognition. They did not present this conspicuously as resting on their own convictions or wishes, but as the condition which *their Government had made absolutely indispensable* to any negotiations or discussions whatever concerning peace.

President LINCOLN, on the other hand, informed them, at every point, that such recognition was utterly and totally out of the question; that the *United States could stop the war and arrest even temporarily the movement of its armies, only on the condition precedent, that the authority of the National Government should be recognized and obeyed over the whole territory of the United States.* This point conceded, he assured them that upon every other matter of difference they would be treated with the utmost liberality; but without that recognition the war must and would go on.

All the conversation which took place between the respective parties came back to and turned upon this radical and irreconcilable difference. Neither side could be swerved a hair's breadth from its position. And, therefore, the attempt at negotiation was an utter failure. Upon separating, it was distinctly understood and explicitly stated that *the attitude and action of each Government was to be precisely what it would have been if this interview had never taken place.*

The Cabinet received these explanations as complete and satisfactory. And the feeling was unanimous and earnest that the country must now arouse itself to renewed efforts, and prepare to make fresh sacrifices in defence of the integrity of the Union and the preservation of the Government. All hopes and all thoughts of a speedy peace, in any other way than through vigorous and successful war, must now be dismissed. They have been utterly dissipated by this most formal and imposing attempt at negotiation on the the part of the two belligerents,

As you know the source of this dispatch, I need not assure you that it is perfectly reliable. It is to be hoped that the President will deem it proper to give to the country a statement, in some official or authoritative form, of the results of his efforts at pacification, for the public mind ought not to be misled and abused by the contradictory rumors on the subject that will be scattered broadcast throughout the land.

It is understood that Mr. FESSENDEN'S retirement from the Treasury Department will take place within a few days; and it is confidently predicted (I believe truly) that his successor will be from the State and City of New-York. In the present condition of the finances, and with the certainty that the war is now to be carried on with renewed vigor and determination on both sides, this becomes a question of very great importance.

SECOND DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Feb. 5.

Ever since the return of President LINCOLN and Secretary SEWARD from the now historic conference on shipboard in Hampton Roads, the subject of peace and the bearings theron, of what occurred at that meeting, have formed the all-absorbing topic of conversation and thought. Nor has the public interest in the question in the least abated. In the absence of any and hesitative official statement touching the upshot of the conference the most extraordinary antagonism of opinion has for the past three days prevailed Some asserting it to have ended in total failure, while others with equal confidence proclaim it a complete success, and the harbinger of speedy, if not immediate peace. Among those bent on viewing the matter in the latter light it passed for nothing, that both the high personages who figured in the conference on one side made it no secret to those in their confidence that the affair was a failure; for this they set down as simply a diplomatic ruse.

It would, in fact, be idle to record the marvelous and even monstrous length to which speculation on this subject has been pushed. Enough to say that, having investigated this matter to the bottom, I am enabled to affirm, on the highest authority, that the conference was wholly and utterly fruitless so far as eliciting either proposition from the rebels to lay down their arms, or a disposition to submit to the authority of the Union. The envoys exacted demands which could not be considered. They did not show the slightest waver in their high pretensions. They demanded recognition of the Confederacy as an independent power as the condition precedent to all formal negotiation. That conceded, they were willing to form a close alliance between the two Powers, and it is understood, even hinted at, the possibility of reconstruction in certain remote contingencies, but, first of all, they exacted recognition.

Nor did they fail to reinforce their demands by considerations drawn from the fact that they have still formidable armies in the field, able to give us a Spring campaign. They would therefore have us stop the effusion of blood, by closing with their terms. In a word, the rebel leaders still appeal to the arbitrament of the sword, and, for the present, the word which indicates both the status of the hour and the highest duty of the hour, is war.

The inference drawn from Mr. BLAIR'S experience, with the Richmond officials had given reason to anticipate better things, and it is understood that Mr. BLAIR is himself considerably disappointed at the tone held by Messrs. STEPHENS & Co. What object DAVIS may have had in sending these men to make psoffer of propositions which he must have known it was impossible for us to accept, is hard to say. That he will endeavor in some way to make capital out of it, there is little reason to doubt; but it will be the hight of folly if this peace episode should lead our people to intermit for a momeat their zeal in pushing on the war to its consummation. Peace is assuredly coming; it certainly never will come till the army with which LEE has for half a year held our forces in check, is thoroughly beaten, and there is nothing so sure to postpone peace as to relax our military efforts.

JEFF. DAVIS knows the terms on which this Government will make peace. His envoys take back to him magnanimous offers. The door, as Mr. LINCOLN has repeatedly said, is still open, but so long as they mouth in nigh-blown phrase of recognition and independence, it shows too clearly that they are far from being in the frame of mind to pass through that door into the enjoyment of the bounty and benison of the Union.

DISPATCH TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Feb. 5.

It is difficult to procure details concerning the recent conference between the President and the Secretary of State and the rebel commissioners, but it is asserted that the President, throughout the conversation, insisted that he should continue the prosecution of the war on the principle heretofore declared, namely, of compelling obedience to the Constitution, and on the basis of the Union, and admitting peace only on these terms. With him there was to be no deviation from the course. So the commissioners were left in no doubt whatever on this material point. The conversation was conducted in the most courteous and respectful manner, and the commissioners returned to Richmond thoroughly understanding the views expressed by the President. Therefore, if anything further is to be said on the subject, it must come from the Confederates themselves. As has heretofore been stated, there was no agreement upon any point at issue. It is confidently asserted by intimate friends of the President that no concession or promise was made by him in the least degree yielding the position as above stated, and which he has in public and private communications maintained. Whatever may be the speculations as to peace movements in the future, it is certain that there will be no abatement meanwhile in our military operations, but that the effort will be to prosecute the war with additional vigor, so that our success may produce an early peace.

REBEL ACCOUNT.

From the Richmond Sentinel, Feb. 2.

The Petersburgh *Express*, of yesterday morning, says: "Vice-President A. H. STEPHENS, Hon. ROBERT M. T. HUNTER, and Judge JOHN A. CAMPBELL, commissioners, who have been tarrying in this city for two or three days, awaiting an opportunity to enter the enemy's lines, left yesterday, on their appointed mission to Washington. During the day a flag of truce was received from Gen. GRANT, announcing that the commissioners would be received at 5 o'clock P. M. Accordingly, at that hour, accompanied by several prominent citizens, these gentlemen left the city and proceeded out on the BAXTER road, and entered the enemy's lines in front of WISE'S brigade, of Gen. BUSHROD JOHNSON'S division. They were preceded by Capt. O'BRIEN, of the Exchange Bureau who bore the flag of truce, and were met midway between the two opposing picket lines by several Federal officers, among whom were Col. HANCOCK, of Gen. GRANT'S Staff. The bearing of these officers was extremely courteous, and their reception of our commissioners graceful and becoming. The were in excellent good humor, and seemed alive to the importance of the occasion. At twenty minutes to 6 o'clock, after a short interview between the respective parties, our flag returned, and, under the escort of the Federal officers, the commissioners were conducted down the BAXTER road to a special train awaiting them inside the enemy's lines. It was announced to them that they would be entertained at Gen. GRANT'S headquarters last night, and that this morning a steamer would be in readiness to convey them to Washington. A special request that Mr. STEPHENS' servant should be permitted to accompany him was readily acquiesced in, and the negro marched in attendance upon his master. This step was rendered necessary in consequence of the delicate condition of Mr. STEPHENS' health, a constant attendant being required under the circumstances for his comfort. A detail of ten men was made on the part of the enemy to receive and take charge of the baggage belonging to the commissioners. Lieut.-Col. HATCH, Assistant Commissioner of Exchange, accompanied the commission as secretary. The scenes in the lines during the passage of our commissioners was one of lively interest. As far as the eye could reach to the right or the left, the breastworks were dark with men; while in front, the Yankees crowded on their works, apparently eager to witness the event. Large groups were visible here and there in the hazy distance, viewing the scene through their glasses, and evidently discussing the merits and prospects of the commission. The BAXTER road, as far as visible, was lined with blue forms, and their front line of works seemed alive with human beings. There was no cheering or other exhibition of feeling on either side. No pawling across the lines—no rude jesting—no display of any kind; but perfect order was observed, and a deep quiet, becoming the occasion, reigned throughout the hostile assemblages. It was an impressive scene. How could it be otherwise, when the bearers of the olive-branch were passing between the gathered thousands of combatants engaged in mortal strife? A number of ladies were present on the ground; some in front of the works, some on top, and many walking and riding in the field to the rear. Their presence added increased interest to the occasion, and indicated that they were not idle spectators of the scene.

During a visit of Col. HATCH and some friends to the lines, earlier in the afternoon, to superintend the dispatch of a flag of truce, we understand that considerable cheering was manifested on the part of our soldiers and of the enemy, who probably mistook them for the commissioners. The enemy is evidently pleased at this step we have taken to secure a cessation of hostilities, and would welcome a peace as joyfully as we. On the extreme left, in the vicinity of the river, yesterday afternoon, the enemy subjected our lines to a severe shelling, one or more of their missiles being aimed so high as to fall into the city.

AN IMPORTANT MOVEMENT.

Thomas' Infantry Transferred to a New Base.

Cavalry Campaign in the Southwest.

Correspondence of the Chicago Journal.

CAIRO, Tuesday, Jan. 31, 1865.

All the steamers in this port—some ten or a dozen—were taken possession of by the Government yesterday, and taken up the Ohio, and probably up the Cumberland and Tennessee, for the transportation of an army of troops, with stores, etc. It is not proper to be more explicit. Suffice it to say, that an important "change of base" is about to take place by Gen. THOMAS' forces. Steamers on the Ohio have also been impressed for that purpose, and the fleet will be a large one.

The Tennessee and Cumberland rivers are, by latest accounts, clear of ice, and this is a most fortunate circumstance, considering the immense use the Government now has for these rivers.

The Nashville correspondent of the *Journal*, writing under date of January 26, says:

There is very little of interest transpiring here, just now; but the lull will be broken in good time by a general advance of 40,000 cavalry into the State of Alabama. To destroy the remnant of HOOD'S army, to open the Alabama River, and seize and hold the towns of Montgomery, Selma, and Mobile, is the task assigned to THOMAS, and whenever all is prepared he will move, in conjunction with Gen. CANBY and such a clearing-out as HOOD will then receive will only find a parallel in that of last December in front of this city.

REBEL REPORT.

From the Richmond Enquirer, Feb. 2.

There was a report yesterday of a movement of a portion of THOMAS' army to reinforce GRANT on the Richmond lines. There is no doubt that information was recently received from Gen. EARLY'S lines that the enemy was moving large bodies of troops on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and it has been surmised that they are reinforcements from THOMAS' army, who will be moved to GRANT'S lines by transports from Washington. Recent Yankee newspapers have spoken of the incipiency of "a movement that would astonish," the details of which were contraband; but such anticipations we know are exceedingly cheap and common in the advices we get from the enemy.

ARMY OF THE JAMES.

Movements of the Rebel Iron-Clads—Lively Firing in the Direction of Petersburgh.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Feb. 5.

A letter from the Army of the James, dated Friday night, says: "It is reported that the rebel fleet started down the river early this morning, but after proceeding a short distance, turned back and anchored in their old position. It is thought they were apprehensive of not getting back as safely as they did last week, if they had attempted to go as far as they did on that occasion. A good deal of firing has been heard all the afternoon in the direction of Petersburgh, one report being that some new mortars were practicing on Petersburgh, while another represents that there was an engagement of a lively character between the two lines near the Appomattox. The firing ceased at about 5 o'clock in the afternoon."

Clearing Out the Hospitals.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Thursday, Feb. 2.

All the hospitals in the field were cleared a day or two since, the inmates being sent to the City Point General Hospital, where they could receive more care and be in better quarters.

This change, no doubt, gave rise to the various rumors of an intended forward movement.

A General Exchange of Prisoners.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Feb. 4.

It is said that the President and Mr. SEWARD have agreed upon a general exchange of prisoners, which will forthwith take place.

The Alien Bill in Canada.

QUEBEC, Saturday, Feb. 4.

The alien bill passed the Upper House last night, and will receive the Governor's sanction, and become a law on Monday next.

Lee's Army Pinched.

The Fortress Monroe correspondent of the Norfolk *Old Dominion* says:

"According to the stories of deserters from the enemy, the damage to the Danville Road heretofore spoken of, threatens to become more and more serious. At the most, these men say, there were only three weeks' supplies in Richmond at the time of the accident, and the consequence of a famine is threatened. The Danville Road is the only one that carries supplies to LEE'S army to any extent, and with its loss, the army must very soon suffer for provisions. The country back of Richmond is filled with teams delivering rations, and even the cavalry have been stripped of their horses to facilitate transportation.

As all the rations that can be brought into the city are needed for the army, the markets are completely denuded of all provisions, and everything eatable commands fabulous prices. Unless something can be done, and that very soon, the people of Richmond will starve, as they are reduced to desperate straits."

SHERMAN'S NEW CAMPAIGN.

His Army on the March for Eight Days.

THE COLUMNS MOVING ON VARIOUS LINES.

CHARLESTON, AUGUSTA, BRANCHVILLE

Rebel Solicitude and Speculations as to the Campaign.

Striking Articles from the Richmond Papers.

The United States transport *Fulton*, Capt. WORTON, Commander, from Port Royal, S. C., Feb. 1, to United States Quartermaster, arrived Saturday.

Died at sea of pythisis, Feb. 2, 1865, on the United States transport *Fulton*, HUGH JOHNSTON, aged 56, of Westfield, Chautaugua County, N. Y. Maj. ARNOLD had issued an appeal for clothing and supplies for these rendered houseless and destitute by the great fire. The *Republican* states that the number of buildings destroyed by the conflagration was 124, and not 425.

On the 30th ult. the needy inhabitants of Savannah began to receive the supplies sent them by New-York and Boston. A large crowd gathered at an early hour at the corner of Bay and Barnard streets, the place of distribution, waiting their turn to gain an entrance, looking anxiously in at the doors upon the barrels of flour, pork, beef—the solid and substantial food which is to keep the wolf from their doors till better times come round. It was a motley crowd—all ages, all sizes, all complexions—with a variety of costumes such as never was seen at a masquerade or fancy dress ball.

The monitor *Patapsco* was sunk by striking a torpedo in Charleston harbor, while protecting a launch that was searching for those nefarious machines. We gave a list of the lost and the saved in our issue of yesterday.

We have also by this arrival details of the loss of the *Dai Ching*.

Gen. GROVER, commanding at Savannah, has issued an order regulating the prices of things in the city.

SHERMAN'S NEW CAMPAIGN.

The Army in Motion—Rebel Solicitude—Fine Weather—Expected News from Charleston.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Wednesday, Feb. 1, 1865.

I am well aware of the eagerness of the public to be informed of the military movements now in progress in this section of the country, but, with reference to SHERMAN'S army, it would be inadmissable to publish at present anything further of it than that it took up the line of march on Sunday last. The columns advance in pretty much the same order that was observed in passing through Georgia. Different routes are selected for the different corps, and it is intimated that more than one objective will be aimed at on one and the same day. The rebels seem very solicitous as to the safety of Branchville, Augusta, and Columbia, to say nothing of Charleston, and they have good reason for this apprehension, inasmuch as it appears very probable that each of the places mentioned will be seriously threatened, if not actually attacked, before SHERMAN completes his campaign. Of course, the plan of operations has not been divulged, and it only remains for the people to be as patient and contented as possible until something of a definite character shall have transpired.

The weather, which for the greater part of the two weeks preceding the day of the advance was extremely unfavorable for military purposes, is now all that could be desired. A clear sky, a bracing atmosphere and good hard roads, are what the troops have to cheer and encourage them forward at the commencement of the new campaign. It is by no means improbable that within the next few days I shall be enabled to give you some intelligence of their whereabouts and doings. They started off in the best of spirits and with a firm conviction that in the accomplishment of their mission they would strike another telling blow at the very heart of the rebellion.

The troops under Gen. FOSTER are also active in prosecuting the part of the grand programme assigned them. They will be heard from anon.

There is nothing of vital interest as yet from Charleston harbor. Possibly, one of these days you may have a startling communication relating to what has transpired in that vicinity.

The Heart of South Carolina.

FORTRESS MONROE, Thursday, Feb. 2.

The steamer *George Leary*, Capt. DEMING, arrived here to-day from Hilton Head, with Major ANDERSON, bearer of important dispatches from Major-Gen. SHERMAN. SHERMAN'S forces were still advancing victoriously into the very heart of South Carolina, with every prospect of striking a disastrous blow on the rebel forces concentrated in the vicinity of Charleston, S. C.

REBEL VIEW OF SHERMAN'S MARCH.

From the Richmond Dispatch, Feb. 3.

No official intelligence from the South relative to SHERMAN'S movement was made public. On yesterday there was a report in semi-official circles that he was *moving a column on Augusta*, along the south bank, or Georgia side of the Savannah River. From this and other reports which, within the past week have reached us from Charleston, we think it most probable that he is *menacing both Augusta and Branchville.* If his army be as great as the Yankee papers represent it, *he can send columns of twenty-five thousand against each place.* Of our preparation to meet the attack at Branchville, we are not informed. Augusta is well protected by earth-s works. The enemy's present plan of campaign i obvious. He seeks to keep up the pressure upon Richmond, and to *chain the Army of Northern Virginia* to its breastworks. If, in addition, a favorable moment can be seized for *sallying out upon the Danville road, and cutting that avenue of supplies*, he will surely embrace the opportunity to effect so important a purpose. But his aggressive designs are chiefly directed against two important points in South Carolina, namely: *against Charleston*, so long besieged, so prominent in the previous history of the war, so conspicuous in the politics of the South, and so cherished in the affections of the Confederate people; and *Branchville*, a mere geographical point, but important as being the *key to Charleston, and the gateway for supplies* which come from the States of the Gulf.

These being the conceded objects of the enemy's present operations, it is not difficult to determine with approximate certainty the destination of THOMAS' army, if reports be true that it is moving eastward. Not many days ago, we had intelligence that a detachment of 15,000 men from this army had *gone down the Mississippi River, and by the gulf to reinforce Sherman*, and now we have another report that 12,000 or more have passed Harper's Ferry in the direction of the Chesapeake to *reinforce Grant.* It is probable that *both these rumors are true.* Each one, and both, would be entirely consistent with the enemy's present plan of operations in Virginia and South Carolina. It is very probable that the object of reinforcing GRANT at present is to enable him to make a *demonstration from his left wing upon Lee's line of supplies simultaneously with Sherman's movements* in South Carolina. The additions of THOMAS' army to those of SHERMAN and GRANT, may put it in the power of both commanders to make formidable aggressive movements in earnest, each being much more than a feint in aid of the other.

Whether the Virginia movement shall be a mere diversion in favor of SHERMAN or a movement in chief, will depend of course upon the number from THOMAS' army which shall be transported to the James—a question which the developments of a few days will d'sclose. This transference of the Federal army in Tennessee, by circuitous but more expeditious routes, to Virginia, or to Carolina, or to both localities, seems to be a modification of the original design of the present year's campaign. Until within the last fortnight it was the accepted opinion that THOMAS, at the head of a large army, was to cross the Appalachian chain from Chattanooga to Knoxville, through East Tennessee and Southwest Virginia, and to bear down upon Lynchburgh, taking Richmond in the rear. This design has been relinquished for several potential reasons. The distance from Chattanooga to Lynchburgh is more than four hundred miles. The valley through which the line of march would be is narrow, and flanked on either side by mountains, which would be the shelter of innumerable bands of guerrillas, who would render it quite impossible to keep up a railroad line of supplies in the rear, so long a distance, without so weakening the main column as to render it feeble at the last to push through to its destination. The chance of procuring supplies along that long line of mountain country would be hopeless for any force large enough to overcome the obstacles which would there oppose its march.

The performance of SHERMAN in Georgia would augur nothing in favor of a similar movement over the route in question. The length of SHERMAN'S march was only 300 miles; here it would be 400. SHERMAN accomplished the feat with about 20,000 men, marching unobstructed through a champagne country, filled with supplies. THOMAS could not venture without less than double that force, and his passage would be along a narrow valley, the greater part of it lying in East Tennessee, and already desolated by long-continued hostilities; another portion of that between Bristol and the New River, recently ravaged by STONEMAN'S raiding column; and the rest of it, which could never be reached, already partially, if not entirely exhausted of supplies thrown away from the Army of Virginia. The impracticability of the enterprise would be a sufficient argument against it. Another argument would equally defeat it, to wit, the want of men. Not less than a column of 60,000 men could venture upon such an expedition with any safety, and the Federal Government has not that number to spare from its main armies under the direct command of GRANT and SHERMAN. It may be concluded, therefore, with entire safety, that the transmontane advance upon Lynchburg has been discarded, and that *heavy detachments from Thomas' army have been transferred to Virginia or to South Carolina, or to both these States.* The result of this change of plan will be that the campaign of 1865 will open much earlier than if it had been made to await a long march from the West upon Lynchburg. It behooves our authorities, therefore, to hasten our own preparations for the conflict.

AUGUSTA AND BRANCHVILLE.

The Richmond *Whig* has the following dispatch:

CHARLESTON, Tuesday, Jan. 31.

All the movements of the enemy indicate that Augusta and Branchville are their points of destination. The Twentieth Army Corps occupies Robertsville. This place is about fifty miles above Savannah, and five miles from the river. A heavy force of infantry, artillery and cavalry is reported encamped near the junction of the Salkehatchie and the old Union road. This force is believed to consist of the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Army Corps. Yesterday morning the enemy advanced in considerable force of infantry and artillery, from White's Point, and drove in our skirmish line three miles, to King's Creek. Our infantry afterward advanced, and drove the enemy back to White's Point, reëstablishing our picket line. Since then all has been quiet on the Combahee at that point. The enemy made a demonstration on our position defending the pontoon bridge over the Salkehatchie, but without result. It is reported that they burned McPhersonville last night. This village is five miles northwest of Pocotaligo.

THE DANGER FROM SHERMAN.

Atlanta Ga., Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch, Jan. 24.

It were folly to attempt to disguise the fact that there is very great discontent in this State and in South Carolina and North Carolina. With trifling exceptions there is no desire on the part of the people for a reconstruction of the Union, but candor compels me to say there is wide and deep-seated dissatisfaction at the management of public affairs, which, if not timely checked, threatens to produce the gravest disasters. I shall not undertake to say whether this discontent is the result of unavoidable military reverses, or of mismanagement by our civil and military authorities, or of the teachings of a factious press, which thinks it a light affair to destroy the confidence of the people in their leaders, or of the sordid spirit of gain which has taken such a hold upon the country. It may be that all of these causes have combined to produce the deplorable state of dissatisfaction, despondency and faction in which I have found the people all along my circuitous route from Richmond to Augusta. But that great discontent does prevail, and that it threatens, like a cloud overcharged with electricity, to vent itself upon the nearest object—possibly upon the cause itself which now engages every patriot's heart—there is not the shadow of a doubt. The opinion here expressed has not been hastily formed.

If something be not done—if, in other words, a remedy for existing disorders be not found and speedily applied—those in authority, as well as the press and the people, may live to see the day when they will call upon the rocks and the mountains to fall upon them and hide them from the consequences of their own infatuation. People in Richmond at the time I left the capital had but a faint idea of the real condition of affairs. The Administration itself begin to realize the estimation in which it is held by the country, whether rightfully or wrongfully, I need not now stop to consider. The fact is what I am after, and the fact is what I have stated it to be.

Exchange of Prisoners—Supplies for Prisoners.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES, CITY POINT, VA., Feb. 1, 1865.

Rev. Henry W. Bellows, President United States Sanitary Commission:

SIR—I am directed by the Lieutenant-General Commanding to acknowledge the receipt of yours of the 27th of January, 1865; and to say that every exertion is being made to affect a general exchange of all prisoners now held North and South. Owing, however, to the difficulty of moving large bodies of men in the South, by reason of the bad condition of their railroads and other highways, much delay will be experienced before our prisoners can reach any place where we can receive them. Every exertion is also being made to release and exchange civilian prisoners at the earliest moment practicable.

Supplies or money packages for persons in the South can be sent to them, directed care of Lieut.-Col. JNO. E. MULFORD, Assistant Agent of Exchange, Fort Monroe, Va.

I am, very respectfully, your obd't. serv't.,

E. S. PARKER,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Military Secretary.

ANOTHER EXTRADITION CASE.—GUSTAVE FERDINAND VORGTMAN, otherwise known as NELLS, late of Chicago, and formerly of the Berlin and Hamburgh Railway, was taken before United States Commissioner WHITE on Saturday, by Mr. JOHN WILLIAM SMITH, Consul-General for the Prussian Government, and required to show why he should not be surrendered to Prussia to answer for forging a draft upon the Prussian Military Treasury for fourteen thousand thalers. The accused was fully identified as the man who had confessed the forgery, and told Mr. H. CLAUSSENIS, the Prussian Consul at Chicago, that he had lost the money in speculation in New-York. The hearing is to be resumed to-morrow.

NEWS FROM REBEL SOURCES.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Feb. 4.

From Richmond papers of Friday last, received to-night at the Washington office of the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, we make the following extracts:

THE QUESTION OF ARMING THE SLAVES.

From the Richmond Enquirer, Feb. 3.

The question of slave soldiers has worked its way to public consideration in spite of Cabinet cautions and legislative reserve. It is being discussed in all its details and its difficulties admitted, but there is one significant fact connected with these discussions. There is a universal consent that, if it be demonstrated that slaves or slavery can be so used as to insure the independence of the State of Virginia, that any sacrifice of interest or prejudice will be made to insure that object paramount to all. It is by no means certain that the employment of slaves as soldiers is indispensable to the safety of the country. There yet remain many resources which should be first dedicated to that purpose before resorting to a measure subject to undoubted objections.

It is by no means certain that any ultra measures of gradual or general emancipation would attain the purpose of freedom. There is no proposition from European Powers to guarantee our independence upon condition of emancipation. There is no assurance that those Powers could execute such a guarantee. For these and other reasons there is no reason to suppose that the Southern States will adopt any measure looking to general or even special emancipation. The time has not arrived for such a measure. It is confidently hoped it never may; but it may be well for our enemies and our friends in Europe to know that our people prefer any and every result to reunion with our oppressors, and that if the alternative be presented between reconstruction and emancipation, general or special, there will be no hesitation in preferring the latter, since the first involves not only subjugation but emancipation, with all its train of evils and dishonor. Happily, with the reaction of public courage, and the patriotic dedication of all our means to the great purpose of freedom, no such ultra measures are now necessary. The repeal of slaveholder's exemptions, abolition of post quartermasters and commissaries; the recommendations to dedicate all the cotton, tobacco and specie of the country to the pay and maintainance of the army, are all measures which will greatly strengthen and encourage our people and soldiers. We await the result of the measures in which we have great confidence. Should ultra measures become necessary we are convinced that the wisdom and love of freedom inborn with the people of the South, will inspire them with the courage necessary to any measure essential to honor or independence.

THE ARMY OF TENNESSEE.

From the Richmond Whig, Feb. 3.

The Army of Tennessee, says the Meridian *Clarion*, will probably winter at Tupelo and Satillo. *It needs rest and reorganization very much. It has marched and countermarched, fought and been shattered, from Rocky Race to Atlanta, thence back to Nashville and now drops down to the spot where it quartered during the winter months of sixty-two.* Alas, how its columns have been thinned since that time! On every field, from Nashville to Atlanta, the Army of Tennessee has left thousands of gallant men, batiling for one grand victory, one page to fill with a mention of that hour, wherein the sacrifices of our men shall have proved themselves not in vain; our patriots have continued to lay down their lives joyfully until the full and unconquerable brigades composing that army are weakened to an alarming extent. They fell gallantly, heroically. The rolling drum and the cannon's roar was their requiem. The blue sky smiled down upon them. The lap of nature pillowed their devoted heads. The soft breeze of our sunny clime cooled the death damps on their brows and with the banners of their country above them the rush of gallant squadrons and the grand orchestra of artillery filling their ears, they passed from the tumult of the battle-field into the haven of eternal rest. Let them rest there as "martial martyrs love to sleep." They are in tombs that will not crumble. They will sleep as sweetly as if reposing on down. The nation sheds "tear for tear" with their friends and relatives, and generations that shall come after, we are resolved to dust again, keep their names on liberty's bright scroll.

CHARLESTON, Wednesday, Feb. 1.

There has been no movement of importance to-day. Prisoners taken varying their statement of SHERMAN'S destination. The enemy, it is reported, are burning all the good houses along the route in their march.

A COMPANION FOR GOV. FOOTE.

From the Richmond Whig, Feb. 3.

From a gentleman direct from Shreeveport the *Mississippian* Extra learns that the report put in circulation a few days ago, that Gen. ANDERSON had been arrested by order of Gen. SMITH, proves untrue. The last heard from him he had advanced far into Texas, on his way to Sonora, to which State he was repairing in accordance to a special invitation by the "Duke of Sonora," who is no less a personage than Dr. GWIN, formerly United States Senator from Mississippi, and more recently from California. It has been stated that Gov. FOOTE intends emigrating to the same region.

MOBILE TO BE ATTACKED.

From the Richmond Whig, Feb. 3.

The report that a large number of Federal transports had passed down the Mississippi, and that an expedition of 15,000 strong was fitting out in New-Orleans to be landed at Pascagoula, excites some little apprehension in Mobile. The *Tribune* of Sunday says:

Mobile, of course, is their expressed designation. We have reason to believe that there is some truth in the report, for we have been told by several of the returned Fort Gaines prisoners that the Yankees, just before they left New-Orleans and Ship Island, declared that Mobile was a doomed city, and that they intended to take it shortly, so probably they are preparing to carry their threats into execution.

GEN. LEE.

JEFF. DAVIS' HAND HESITATES TO SIGN LEE'S NOMINATION.

From the Richmond Whig, Feb. 1.

We hear that Gen. LEE'S nomination to the new grade of General-in-Chief, created by the recent act of Congress, was prepared last week by the War Department by order of the President. The delay in sending it to the Senate arises from the President's inability to sign his name, in consequence of a severe attack of neuralgia in the right arm and hand. The President was still confined to his room this morning, and may not be able for some days to recover the use of his hand.

GEN. LEE CONFIRMED COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE REBEL ARMIES.

From the Richmond Whig, Feb. 2.

Gen. ROBERT E. LEE was unanimously confirmed by the Senate, yesterday, Commander-in-Chief of all the armies of the Confederate States.

GEN. LEE APPEALING FOR ARMS.

From the Richmond Sentinel, Feb. 2.

The attention of all is called to the appeal of Gen. LEE, in another column, urging the delivery to Confederate States officers of all arms and cavalry equipments in the hands of citizens. It is only necessary, we are confident, to know the wishes of Gen. LEE, to cheerfully comply with his request.

GEN. BEAUREGARD.

From the Richmond Sentinel, Feb. 3.

We learn, from undoubted authority, that Gen. BEAUREGARD had arrived in the City of Augusta, Ga., and taken charge of the military.

NEW BOOKS.

APOLOGIA PRO VITA SUA: being a Reply to a Pamphlet, entitled "What then does Dr. NEWMAN mean?" By JOHN HENRY NEWMAN, D. D. 12mo. New-York. D. APPLETON & Co.

In his present retirement and isolation from his old friends, Dr. NEWMAN would be more than human if he did not sometimes wistfully look back to the period when the personal influence he exercised as leader of a religious party, was probably greater than was ever before enjoyed by an individual in England. A natural desire to rehabilitate himself in the good opinion of his former devoted followers seems to have been the exciting motive of this work, and a happy occasion for its issue was afforded by Mr. KINGSLEY'S ill-considered attack. This specific charge is disposed of in a very short time, and then, with a view of correcting the popular interpretation of his conduct, Dr. NEWMAN proceeds to give a history of the progress of his mind on religious subjects, that constitutes an autobiography, second to none ever published in interest and importance. No reader can doubt its truthfulness. The various steps by which he has reached his present position are fully detailed, with all the mastery of language that has contributed so largely to Dr. NEWMAN'S success as a writer and preacher. The "Apology" is not a controversial work, but simply a record of impressions as they were made on the author's mind, with an explanation of the sources from whence they emanated. Sketches of the Oxford tract movement and of the prominent literary and clerical men who took part in it, increase the value of the narration, but they are mostly incidental, and the main purpose of the book—the history of an individual mind—is kept steadily in view throughout. Dr. NEWMAN'S religious temperament leads him to feel acutely the need of an authoritative external guide, and he is a Catholic because he finds this more nearly realized in the Romish Church than in any other communion. The theory which endeavored to impart conditions of like stability to the Anglican Church vanished before his researches into ecclesiastical antiquity. There was no middle ground,—and, he frankly says, he became a Catholic because, if not that, he must be an atheist or a pantheist. As a contribution to the much-neglected history of opinion, the force of which all outward action is merely the token and sign, it is impossible to overrate the value of the "Apologia" for all who would understand the mental and religious life of England for the last thirty years.

THE NEW-YORK PRACTICE. A Treatise upon Practice and Pleadings in Actions and Special Proceedings in the Courts of Record of the State of New-York. By JOEL TIFFANY and HENRY SMITH, Counselors at-Law. 2 vols. WEARE C. LITTLE. Albany: 1864.

This is a book which cannot fail to receive the universal favor of the legal profession. It evidently has been prepared with great care, and by authors who wield polished pens. The fault with most works of practice consists in giving a list of conflicting authorities, leaving the practitioner to grope his way in the dark, as to any *settled* rule of practice. The authors of this book have had the boldness to speak of the practice as *settled*, and to point out to the practitioner the true and safe path to take in pursuing legal remedies. There is much in the work which can be found in none other. It assumes in the beginning that no person can acquire a thorough knowledge of the present system of practice without understanding the former system. It therefore presents a concise and clear statement of the different forms of action at common law as well as the former chancery practice. The theory presented is, that the code has abolished all distinction between mere *forms* of action, while the intrinsic differences remain the same as under the former system. The time has arrived when the practice in this State may be regarded as settled, and we think every lawyer and judge has felt the importance of having some work on practice like the one before us, which would assert some positive rule of action, and support it in such a manner as to inspire confidence in the author's judgment, instead of leaving the anxious inquirer in the misty haze of a mass of conflicting authorities, as some former works of practice have done. The student can learn from this work not only *what* to do but *how* to do it. The chapters on appeals and costs are especially to be commended. The law of costs (always a subject of interest to the lawyer) is presented in the clearest and most logical manner. The authors seem to have presented the laws to meet the requirements of every conceivable question of costs. Most of the *special proceedings* under our statutes are also treated upon in this work. It should receive a personal examination from every student and lawyer in this State, and in those States having a code like our own.

A HISTORY OF THE WORLD, FROM THE EARLIEST RECORDS TO THE PRESENT TIME. By PHILIP SMITH, B. A., one of the Principal Contributors to the "Dictionaries of Greek and Roman Antiquities, Biography and Geography." Volume I. Ancient History, from the Creation of the World to the Accession of Philip of Macedon. 8vo. Maps and Engravings. New-York: D. APPLETON & Co.

This solid and closely-printed octavo is the first installment of a series, (about eight in number, we believe,) intended to chronicle the world's progress from the dim, mythical days of the prehistoric era to the full-blown light bustle and confusion of the nineteenth century. The desirability of such a compendium, accurate, comprehensive, and easily referred to, is matter of daily experience with us all. Mr. SMITH brings to the task habits, both of study and exposition, that not always meet in one person. A book of great value and trustworthiness is the result, but we are constrained to say that he is not a lively writer, and the fascination of the story depends more on its inherent interest than on any artistic skill displayed in the narrative and arrangement. It may gratify many to know that Mr. SMITH'S views are of a strictly orthodox character, and he recognizes the supremacy of the sacred record on all points wherein it was intended to afford instruction. The History will increase in attraction with every succeeding volume, as the dryness attendant on discussing origins is got rid of. It is in all respects a creditable work to the

THE CORRELATION AND CONSERVATION OF FORCES: a Series of Expositions by Prof. GROVE, Prof. HELMHOLTZ, Dr. MAYER, Dr. FARADAY, Prof. LIEBIG, and Dr. CARPENTER; with an Introduction and brief Biographical Notices of the Chief Promoters of the New Views, by EDWARD L. YOUMANS, M. D. 12mo, New-York, D. APPLETON & Co.

By the publication of this volume Dr. YOUMANS has increased the obligation that the scientific world already owes him as the introducer of HERBERT SPENCER and his philosophy to the American public. About half the volume is composed of Prof. GROVE'S work, now of classical authority, "Correlation of Physical Forces," reprinted from the fourth edition; and this is supplemented by treatises and papers, bearing on the same subject of investigation, from the distinguished natural philosophers named above. The new views of the energies of Nature, beautiful in their simplicity, and tending—as they do—to the identification and resolution of all natural forces into one, and that not remotely connected with intellectual operations, must, in future, underlie and affect all educational teaching. Their importance in this respect is strongly urged by Dr. YOUMANS, and in this volume he has supplied the best possible appliances for their study. The careful editing of the work demands especial praise. His introduction and prefaces place the reader in the proper position to enter into and enjoy the breadth and grandeur of the speculations of the distinguished men whose views it unfolds. There is nothing harsh or repulsive about the investigation,—on the contrary, it is a volume to fascinate any one who preserves a lively interest in the progress of the species and the formation of clear views of the Divine economy of the universe of mind and matter.

The Officers Imprisoned at Columbia, S. C.

Our correspondent who, two months since, accompanied Lieut.-Col. MULFORD'S exchange-fleet to Savannah and Charleston, obtained from one of the released prisoners, whose duty it was to keep the roster of his comrades, the following list of officers confined at the prison-pen at Columbia, S. C. Probably one-tenth of the officers named have been exchanged since the 8th of last December, the date to which the record was made up, but the remainder, unfortunately, still languish in their terrible captivity. To many of our readers this list will convey valuable information as to how letters and parcels may be addressed to the prisoners:

Lieut-Col M A Leeds, 153d Ohio
Major D McKercher, 10th Wisconsin
Major P McLennan, 22d N Y Cavalry
Major W A Owens, 1st Ky Cavalry
Capt D M Bandt, Co I, 69th Ohio
Capt O C Gutch, Co G, 89th Ohio
Capt E A Shepherd, Co B, 10th Ohio
Capt J W Gross, Co I, 18th Kentucky
Capt W A Collins, Co B, 10th Wisconsin
Capt H E Galbraith, Co K, 22d Michigan
Capt E H 49 Hertzog, Co M, 1st N Y Cavalry
Capt A Von Kleiser, 30th N N Y Independ't Battery
Capt O M Keeler, Co B, 22d Michigan
Capt H C McQuiddy, Co D, 5th Tenn Cavalry
Capt T B String, Co L, 11th Ky Cavalry
Capt J L Hagler, Co F, 5th Tennessee
Capt J A Arthur, Co E, 8th Ky Cavalry
Capt D R Meany, Co B, 39th Penn Cavalry
Capt S C Arthur, Co F, 67th Pennsylvania
Capt E Day, Co H, 89th Ohio
Capt T W Rathbone, Co A, 153d Ohio
Capt E E Morton, Co H, 24th Michigan
Capt J Goetz, Co G, 22d Mich
Capt Geo C Gordon, Co L, 24th Michigan
Capt J B Leitchfield, Co B, 4th Maine
Capt G A Crocker, A A I G, 1st Cav Div
Lieut J Chatburn, Co F, 150th Pennsylvania
Lieut J W Chiles, Co B, 16th Maine
Lieut C D Dillon, Co G, 7th Iowa
Lieut and Q'r G H Morrissey, 12th Iowa
Lieut H F Parker, Co B, 1st Rhode Island Cavalry
Lieut J M Fayles, Co F, 1st Rhode Island Cavalry
Lieut C G A Peterson, Co D, 1st Rhode Island Cav
Lieut S G Boone, Co B, 88th Pennsylvania
Lieut R Chase, Co E, 1st Vermont Artillery
Lieut J S Drennan Co L, 1st Vermont Artillery
Lieut G Halpin, Co A, 116th Pennsylvania
Lieut T Dean, Co D, 5th Michigan Cavalry
Lieut J F Robison, Co E, 67th Pennsylvania
Lieut Jos Ruff, Co F, 67th Pennsylvania
Lieut C Hagenbuch, Co H, 67th Pennsylvania
Lieut D T McKay, Co B, 18th Penn. Cav.
Lieut and R Q'r A A Scudder, 35th Pennsylvania
Lieut G A Rawley, 2d U S
Capt J A Richley, 73d Ind
Lieut A C Roach, 51st Ind
Lieut J C Rooney, 3d Ohio
Lieut E J Spaulding, 2d U S Cavalry
Lieut W J Smyth, 16th U S
Capt J Scemmerhorn, 42d Indiana
Lieut H C Shaffer, 2d N Y Cavalry
Capt W A Swazzir, 3d Ohio
Lieut J C Smith, 24th Ind Battery
Lieut H 49 Hertzog, Co M, 1st N Y Cavalry
Capt A Von Kleiser, 30th N N Y Independ't Battery
Capt O M Keeler, Co B, 22d Michigan
Capt H C McQuiddy, Co D, 5th Tenn Cavalry
Capt T B String, Co L, 11th Ky Cavalry
Capt J L Hagler, Co F, 5th Tennessee
Capt J A Arthur, Co E, 8th Ky Cavalry
Capt D R Meany, Co B, 39th Penn Cavalry
Capt S C Arthur, Co F, 67th Pennsylvania
Capt E Day, Co H, 89th Ohio
Capt T W Rathbone, Co A, 153d Ohio
Capt E E Morton, Co H, 24th Michigan
Capt J Goetz, Co G, 22d Mich
Capt Geo C Gordon, Co L, 24th Michigan
Capt J B Leitchfield, Co B, 4th Maine
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Lieut J W Chiles, Co B, 16th Maine
Lieut C D Dillon, Co G, 7th Iowa
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Lieut J M Fayles, Co F, 1st Rhode Island Cavalry
Lieut C G A Peterson, Co D, 1st Rhode Island Cav
Lieut S G Boone, Co B, 88th Pennsylvania
Lieut R Chase, Co E, 1st Vermont Artillery
Lieut J S Drennan Co L, 1st Vermont Artillery
Lieut G Halpin, Co A, 116th Pennsylvania
Lieut T Dean, Co D, 5th Michigan Cavalry
Lieut J F Robison, Co E, 67th Pennsylvania
Lieut Jos Ruff, Co F, 67th Pennsylvania
Lieut C Hagenbuch, Co H, 67th Pennsylvania
Lieut D T McKay, Co B, 18th Penn. Cav.
Lieut and R Q'r A A Scudder, 35th Pennsylvania
Lieut L O Bisbee, Co I, 16th Maine
Lieut G D Bisbee, Co C, 16th Maine
Lieut M S Smith, Co E, 16th Maine
Lieut J W Whitney, Co B, 2d Rhode Island Cavalry
Lieut O Powell, Co C, 42d Illinois
Lieut R F Gray, 15th U S
Lieut D O Kelley, Co B, 100th Ohio Vol Artillery
Lieut C H Neeley, Co B, 11th United States
Lieut S A Albro, 80th Ill
Lieut W Adair, 51st Ind
Lieut J Adams, 80th Ill
Lieut H B Alger, 22d Ohio Battery
Capt C Byron, 3d Ohio
Capt B V Banks, 13th Ky Cav
Capt Jno Burch, 42d Ind
Lieut G W Baily, 3d Ohio
Lieut F J Brownell, 51st Ind
Lieut A Booher, 73d Ind
Lieut S L Brown, 73d Iowa
Lieut O P Barnes, 3d Ohio
Lieut J W Barlow, 51st Ind
Capt Jno Christopher, 16th U S
Capt M A Cochran, 16th U S
Lieut M C Causten, 19th U S
Lieut D B Chubbuck, 19th Mass Art
Lieut S D Carpenter, 3d Ohio
Capt H A Carly, 73d Ind
Lieut R J Connolly, 73d Ind
Lieut T B Dewees, 2d U S Cav
Lieut A T Dooley, 51st Ind
Capt O J Downing, 2d N Y Cav
Capt W N Denny, 51st Ind
Lieut J A Delano, 51st Ind
Capt B W Evans, 4th Ohio
Lieut J H Errickson, 67th N Y
Capt H H Eberhart, 120th Ohio
Lieut W H Follett, 2d Mass Bat
Lieut Alfred Fry, 73d Ind
Lieut G W Fisk, 3d Ohio
Lieut R C Gates, 18th U S
Lieut A Gilmore, 79th N Y
Lieut S B Piper, 3d Ohio
Lieut E L Palmer, 89th N Y
Capt J D Phelps, 73d Ind
Capt W C Plessman, 3d Ohio
Capt M Russell, 51st Ind
Capt A C Rosencrans, 4th Ind Cavalry
Lieut W Randell, 80th Ill
Lieut G A Rawley, 2d U S
Capt J A Richley, 73d Ind
Lieut A C Roach, 51st Ind
Lieut J C Rooney, 3d Ohio
Lieut E J Spaulding, 2d U S Cavalry
Lieut W J Smyth, 16th U S
Capt J Scemmerhorn, 42d Indiana
Lieut H C Shaffer, 2d N Y Cavalry
Capt W A Swazzir, 3d Ohio
Lieut J C Smith, 24th Ind Battery
Col S Cruger, 22d N Y Cav
Major S Quigg, 14th Ill Cav
Major D J Smith, 6th Ind
Capt H B Andrews, Co C, 35th Michigan
Lieut A E Norris, Co D, 107th Pennsylvania
Lieut Thos Myers, Co K, 107th Pennsylvania
Lieut J Mooney, Co C, 107th Pennsylvania
Capt M Ewen, Co F, 21st Michigan
Lieut W R Sturgeon, Co B, 107th Pennsylvania
Capt A Berry, Co C, 3d Maryland Cav
Lieut P Brudling, Co K, 5th Maryland
Lieut W J Morris, Co E, 6th Maryland
Lieut J S Mellter, Co G, 6th Maryland
Lieut J Sacks, Co K, 5th Maryland
Lieut A Kuehn, Co C, 5th Maryland
1st Lieut R Bascom, Co C, 50th New-York
Lieut W E Hodge, Co B, 50th Maryland
Lieut J Sweadren, Co A, 50th Maryland
Lieut T H Stewart, Co H, 50th Maryland
Capt W R Baldwin, Co E, 22d Massachusetts
Lieut G Blake, Co H, 3d Maine
Lieut W H Brown, Co I, 93d Ohio
Capt J S Cash, Co H, 39th Illinois
Capt H V Pemberton, Co F, 14th N Y Artillery
Capt W F Conrad, Co K, 23d Iowa
Capt H J Nolen, Co A, 14th N Y Cavalry
Capt J Rourke, Co L, 1st Ill Cavalry
Capt J W Foster, Co H, 42d Illinois
Capt E E Chase, Co H, 1st R I Cavalry
Lieut O E Brandt, Co C, 17th Ohio
Lieut E M Gross, Co C, 110th Ohio
Lieut T J Weakley, Co I, 110th Ohio
Lieut W A Robbins, Co H, 4th Maine
Lieut C O Hunt, 5th Me Bat
Lieut R W Vannatter, Co M, 1st Mich Cavalry
Lieut G W Grant, Co B, 88th Pennsylvania
Lieut E P Reynolds, Co G 5th Pennsylvania
Lieut O O Ong, Co F, 2d Va Cavalry
Lieut Walter Christopher, Co K, 2d Va Cavalry
Lieut J B Carlyle, Co I, 2d Va Cavalry
Lieut C H Shroeder, Co H, 82d Illinois
Lieut D R Locke, Co E, 8th Ky Cavalry
Lieut W G Dutton, Co E, 67th Pennsylvania
Lieut F Poole, Co H, 1st Va Cavalry
Lieut J B Jones, Co D, 55th Ohio
Lieut H H Mosley, Co H, 25th Ohio
Lieut H J Grant, Co B, 117th New-York
Lieut C W Chandler, Co G, 1st Va Cavalry
Adjt L H M Byers, 5th Iowa
Lieut W H McNetterville, Co A, 12th United States
Lieut J D Van Nivah, Co D, 12th United States
Adjutant C E Finney, 19th Indiana
Lieut L C Mead, Co I, 22d Michigan
Lieut W Willetts, Co D, 22d Michigan
Lieut O P Fairfield, Co B, 89th Ohio Vol Artillery
Adjt J A Gariss, 1st Maryland Cavalry
Lieut H & Bebee, Co F, 22d New-York Cavalry
Lieut G A Dutton, Co A, 22d Mich
Lieut W H Conover, Co L, 22d New-York Cavalry
Lieut L Drake, Co D, 22d Michigan
Lieut P Krobne, Co I, 5th New-York Cavalry
Lieut H A Merritt, Co H, 6th New-York Cavalry
Lieut F G Peck, Co E, 22d New-York Cavalry
Lieut E G Spaulding, Co C, 22d Michigan
Lieut G H Robeston, Co F, 22d Michigan
Lieut and Adjt A L Mathews, 22d Michigan
Lieut A L Gates, Co B, 10th Wisconsin
Lieut J V Baird, Co D, 89th Ohio Volunteers
Lieut C E Harrison, Co C, 89th Ohio Volunteers
Capt F W Perry, Co I, 10th Wisconsin
Capt J K Page, Co D, 5th Iowa
Lieut S Edmiston, Co H, 89th Ohio Volunteers
Capt B F Campbell, Co B, 36th Illinois
Lieut H Gamble, 73d Ind
Major W P Hall, 6th N Y Cav
Capt Y K Hart, 19th U S
Capt A Hodge, 86th Ill
Lieut H Harvey, 51st Ind
Capt Dan Hay, 80th Ill
Lieut R J Harmer, 80th Ill
Lieut C M Hart, 45th Penn
Lieut J A Hopper, 2d N Y Cav
Lieut G T Hand, 51st Ind
Capt J M Imbrie, 3d Ohio
Capt S T Jones, 80th Ill
Capt R Johnson, 6th N Y Cav
Lieut Joe Kevin, 6th U S
Lieut A Kelly, 126th Ohio
Lieut E M Knowles, 42d Ind
Lieut M D King, 3d Ohio
Capt W M Kendall, 73d Ind
Capt Jno Little, 142d Penn
Lieut H Moulton, 1st U S Cav
Lieut R H Montgomery, 6th U S Cav
Capt C W Metcalf, 42d Ind
Capt C A Mann, 5th Ill Cav
Capt A C Mattison, 12th N Y
Lieut H McDill, 80th Ill
Lieut J W Messick, 42d Ind
Lieut C A Maxwell, 3d Ohio
Lieut J T Mackey, 16th U S
Capt D H Muil, 73d Ind
Lieut J W Mundy, 73d Ind
Lieut H S Murdock, 73d Ind
Lieut W S Marshall, 51st Ind
Capt D A McHolland, 51st Ind
Lieut W Nyce, 2d N Y Cav
Lieut W H Nelson, 13th U S
Capt G S Pierce, 19th U S
Capt N C Pace, 80th Ill
Lieut E E Sharp, 51st Ind
Capt. T Ten Eyck, 18th U S
Lieut H Taylor, 55th Ind
Lieut H Temple, 2d N Y Cavalry
Lieut A N Thomas, 73d Ind
Lieut Jno Velum, 3d Ohio
Lieut J R Uptigrove, 73d Indiana
Lieut G A Van Ness, 73d Indiana
Capt W R Wright, 86th Ill
Lieut J D Whiting, 3d Ohio
Lieut A K Wolbach, 3d Ohio
Lieut W Wills, 51st Ind
Lieut W & H Wilcox, 10th New-York
Lieut R P Walace, 120th Ohio
Lieut D L Wright, 51st Ind
Lieut J A Woodrow, 73d Ind
Lieut Hayse, Co I, 34th Ohio
Lieut P F Hodge
Lieut R W Jackson, Co E, 21st Wisconsin
Lieut J H Jenkins, Co A, 21st Wisconsin
Lieut J H Johnson, Co B, 3d Massachusetts
Lieut M Reuse, Co D, 72d Ohio
Lieut T Kindall, Co H, 15th Ohio
Lieut F Knapp, Co G, 7th Ohio
Lieut A Limbard, Co B
Lieut C H Morgan, Co F, 21st Wisconsin
Lieut C H Manadin, Co F, 1st U S Art
Lieut S C Merwin, Co C, 18th Connecticut
Lieut G M Parker, Co H, 14th Illinois Cav
Capt J L Poston, Co E, 3d Tennessee
Lieut J L Robinson, Co F, 7th Tennessee
Capt M Rollins, Co H, 2d Wisconsin
Lieut E Swift, Co B, 74th Illinois
Capt Thomas
Capt G C Muller, Co C, 65th Pennsylvania
Capt C F Weston, Co E, 22d Wisconsin
Lieut J O Watson, Co I, 120th Ohio
Lieut W L Watson, Co G, 21st Wisconsin
Lieut Winship, Co K, 68th Ohio
Capt Wands, Co E, 27th Michigan
Capt W C Wilson, Co K, 10th New-York Cav
Capt C C Waddis, Co A, 100th Pennsylvania
Capt H C Yonts, Co I, 12th Ohio
Lieut Williams
Lieut W J McConnelly
Lieut J C Kerr, Co D, 126th Ohio
Lieut J B Petru, Co G, 126th Ohio
Lieut G W Keis, Co K, 18th Connecticut
Lieut T H Ward, Co F, 59th U S
Lieut J Wheaten
Lieut J C Kennedy, Co E, 7th Ohio
Lieut R F Hall, Co A, 75th Ohio
Lieut J F Kempton, Co B, 75th Ohio
Capt O Mussell, Co A, 68th New-York Cavalry
Lieut Millions, Co E, 68th New-York Cavalry
Lieut C Golland, Co A, 134th New-York
Lieut W E Rockwell, Co B, 134th New-York
Lieut H Apple, Co B, 1st Maryland Cavalry
Lieut M Flick, Co F, 67th Pa
Lieut G H Hill, Co G, 7th Wisconsin Cavalry
Lieut Hazlet, Co K, 6th Pennsylvania Cavalry
Lieut Brownell
Lieut McCall
Lieut Llozea
Lieut James
Lieut J R Wright, 6th Maine Cavalry
As Adjt-Gen A J Stewart.
Capt W L Starkweather, Co D, 86th New-York
Capt A G Cartwright, Co I, 86th New-York
Lieut John O Goodrich, Adjt 85th New-York
Lieut A B Bradley, Regimental Q M 85th N Y
Lieut S A Fay, Co F, 85th New-York
Lieut L A Butts, Co H, 86th New-York
Lieut F Tinay, Co I, 86th New-York
Lieut Chas McHenney, Co B, 85th New-York
Lieut C W Frost, Co H, 86th New-York
Lieut S S Peake, Co K, 85th New-York
Lieut S F Andrews, Co F, 85th New-York
Lieut J C Welsh, Co C, 85th New-York
Capt Coats, A A A G, 85th New-York
Lieut D F Beigle, A D C, 101st Pennsylvania
Lieut M C Foote, A D C, 92d New-York
Lieut J S Manning, Co H, 116th Ohio
Lieut R D Knowles, Co I, 116th Ohio
Capt O F Templeton, Co F, 107th Pennsylvania
Lieut Jules Foutaine, 73d Pennsylvania
Lieut H L Sibley, Co B, 116th Ohio
Lieut E D Carpenter, Co B, 18th Conn
Capt McManus, 35th U S Infantry, colored
Lieut Ladd, 36th U S Infantry, colored
Capt James Shaefer, Co A, 101st Pennsylvania
Capt G W Bowers, Co I, 101st Pennsylvania
Capt R S Beuner, Co K, 101st Pennsylvania
Capt D W C Freeman, Co B, 101st Pennsylvania
Capt M L Clark, Co B, 101st Pennsylvania
Capt Alex Comphor, Co D, 101st Pennsylvania
Lieut J H Longeracher, Adjt 101st Pennsylvania
Lieut Thos Sheperd, Co K, 101st Pennsylvania
Lieut J B Kirk, Co H, 101st Pennsylvania
Lieut J Cubison, Co C, 101st Pennsylvania
Lieut R R Bryson, Co E, 101st Pennsylvania
Lieut J M Loughlin, Co A, 103d Penn
Lieut A L Flukes, Co D, 103d Penn
Lieut S D Burns, Co H, 103d Penn
Capt R R Swift, Co G, 27th Missouri
Capt J H Nulting, Co C, 27th Mass
Adjt P W McManus, 27th Mass
Lieut Wm G Davis, Co C, 27th Mass
Lieut Wm Burbower, Co A, 87th Penn
Lieut C P Stroman, Co K, 87th Penn
Lieut Henry Morningstar, Co G, 87th Penn
Capt John Albright, Co K, 88th Penn
Lieut L Perin 72d Ohio
Col F C Miller
Capt A W H Gill
Capt A C Pyle
Capt J V Hobart
Capt O Eastmond
1st Lieut H W Michell
1st Lieut C E Greble
1st Lieut F M Woodruff
1st Lieut W H Holman
1st Lieut H Cheesman
1st Lieut J V Hadley
1st Lieut Chas Hall
1st Lieut M Lain
Adjt H H Lyman
Lieut A M Hall
1st Lieut J P Perley
1st Lieut Chas Stewart
1st Lieut S Mallison
Adjt H G Lombard
2d Lieut H M Fowler
2d Lieut H Cribson
3d Lieut G M Curtis
2d Lieut J Shannon
2d Lieut —— Caldwell
Capt Jas R Stevens
Capt Wash'n Darbrow
Capt A M Benson
Capt W M Fiske
Capt L B Paine
Capt B F Wright
Capt E C Gilbert
Capt J C Johnson
1st Lieut W H S Sweet
1st Lieut Jacob Heffelfinger
1st Lieut Chas H Ross
1st Lieut G J Campbell
1st Lieut Wm Phairs
1st Lieut Wm Buchannan
1st Lieut McCanill
1st Lieut Lewis Riley
1st Lieut C Vankensaeller
1st Lieut A Lee
1st Lieut Wm H Myers
1st Lieut Job Norwood
1st Lieut Jas L Casler
1st Lieut John McGeehan
1st Lieut Frank Stevens
1st Lieut J T Harvey
1st Lieut C F Barclay
1st Lieut Law Fitzpatrick
Capt James Wilson
Capt A S Shelton
Capt H McCreary
Capt G F C Smart
Capt H K Kelley
Capt R Dinsmore
Capt G Petit
Capt E Porter
Capt S V Poole
Lieut O J Conlin
Lieut J M Henry
Lieut A McDade
Lieut J B Warner
Lieut A S Preston
Lieut A L Abbey
Lieut P R Eastman
Lieut M M Basset
Lieut P Mochne
Lieut D Crossley
Lieut C Scnun
Capt A Dusenbury
Capt H P Merrill
Capt J H West
Capt J W Jacobs
Capt B T Riggs
Lieut C T Swope
Lieut J P Young
Lieut A S Stewart
Lieut A Phinney
Lieut W M Provine
Lieut A W Singer
Lieut J W Young
Lieut W C Borris
Capt W Schultz
Lieut G W Knox
Lieut J Warner
Capt C R Chauncy
Lieut G J George
Lieut M V Haliet
Lieut A B White
Lieut D B Pendleton
Capt N Bostwick
Capt J May
Capt J B Gillespie
Capt W S Hodge
Capt D M Porter
Lieut C A Brown
Lieut W R Botsford
Lieut H French
Lieut J F Benson
Lieut J E Rose
Lieut T H McKee
Lieut J M Steele
Lieut J B Williamson
Capt W J Robb
Capt T McGuire
Capt G Law
Lieut C E Livingston
Lieut J W Core
Lieut M Burns
Lieut J D Cope
Lieut H Rothe
Lieut G Rynecker
Lieut E Schroders
Lieut C R Biglet
Lieut W J Coulter
Lieut Geo Wilder
Lieut J G Rice
Lieut J L Parker
Lieut J E Eystone
Lieut Godwin
Major W M Forbes
Lieut A C Puckenpaugh
Lieut G M Clark
Lieut H P Hoppin
Lieut J H Kidd
Capt K S Dygert
Capt R G Hutchinson
Lieut J Fitzgerald
Lieut J F Randolph
Lieut J Gutshall
Lieut F J Weidermann
Lieut L Dick
Capt L R Moore
Capt A Neufram
Capt C S Durlin
Capt E W Ford
Capt S B Davis
Lieut J C McCann
Lieut A C Tiffany
Capt A F Cole
Capt Wm McFadden
Capt H N Hamilton
Capt J W Clark
Capt H J Hunn
Capt W W Olcott
Capt H B Ceely
Capt J C Davis
Capt L D C Faler
Capt C P Holihan
Capt Q J Winters
Col Butler, 5th Ind Cav
Maj Thompson, 5th Ind Cav
Maj Sober, 8th Ind Cav
Maj English, 11th Ky Cav
Capt T Arnheir, 28th Ohio
Capt Hart, 5th Penn
Capt Hollins, 78th Ill
Lieut Schaefer, 24th Ind
Lieut Sears, 94th N Y
Lieut Patterson, 123th Ohio
Lieut Outhelt, 123th Ohio
Lieut Von Rottenburgh
Lieut Brinkerhoff, 42d N Y
Lieut Standford, 42d N Y
Capt Aldbaugh, 51st Penn
Lieut Campbell, 51st Pa Cav
Lieut Cameron, 5th Pa Cav
Coffin
Adams
Lieut Groot, 11th Ky
Capt J C Bowen, 18th Conn
Capt F Z Mathenson, 18th Connecticut
Lieut Z F Woodart, 18th Conn
Lieut A W Lewis, 18th Conn
Lieut G Locke, 18th Conn
Lieut G McKeag, 18th Conn
Lieut E Shepard, 6th Ohio
Lieut J Mason, 13th Penn
Capt E M Lee, 5th Mich
Lieut H Geyer, 133d Penn
Lieut L J Powers, 15th N J
Capt E Jones, 8at B, 7th N Y
Lieut F Mather, 8at L, 7th N Y
Lieut O Hare, 8at L, 7th N Y
Lieut F R Scripture, G M, 8at L, 7th N Y
Capt P Carr, 93d Ind
Capt McGrayel, 93d Ind
Capt S Smith, 48th Ill
Lieut S Smyth, 11th Ill
Lieut Mathews, 1st Md
Lieut P A Hagan, 7th Ind
Capt J Aigan, Co A, 5th R Island
Capt J Belger, Co F, 1st Rhode Island
Capt J Craig, Co B, 1st Va
Capt J Caldwell, 5th Mich
Capt J Gates, Co K, 33d Ohio
Capt G W Green, Co E, 19th Indiana
Capt A L Goodrick, Co K, 8th New-York
Capt C G Jackson, Co H, 84th Pennsylvania
Capt D A Kelly, Co D, 1st Kentucky
Capt J Lucas, Co F, 8th Ky
Capt J K Lloyd, Co H, 17th Massachusetts
Capt L P Lorett, Co B, 5th Kentucky
Capt J S McDowell, Co F, 77th Pennsylvania
Capt J McHugh, Co B, 69th Pennsylvania
Capt W H Nash, A D C to Gen Ward
Capt W Ottinger, Co H, 8th Tennessee
Capt S C Pierce, Co K, 3d New York
Capt J C Schroad, Co H, 77th Pennsylvania
Capt S Brennan, Co I, 3d Michigan
Capt G P Singer, Co A, 33d Ohio
1st Lieut J G B Adams, Co I, 19th Massachusetts
1st Lieut S S Baker, Co G, 6th Missouri
1st Lieut T I Crossley, Co E, 57th Pennsylvania
1st Lieut M Cohen, Co E, 4th Kentucky
1st Lieut J S Derine, Co C, 71st Pennsylvania
1st Lieut M Fellows, Co F, 149th Pennsylvania
1st Lieut R Fisher, Co I, 17th Missouri
1st Lieut S P Gamble, Co D, 63d Pennsylvania
Capt J Copeland, Co F, 7th Ohio
1st Lieut M B Helns, Co D, 1st Virginia
1st Lieut T J Leigh, A D C to Gen Ward
1st Lieut A Mores, Co E, 4th Kentucky
1st Lieut H Morey, Co E, 10th New-York
1st Lieut M V B Morrison, Co H, 33d Ohio
1st Lieut J McColjin, Co H, 7th Ohio
1st Lieut F Osborne, Co K, 19th Massachusetts
1st Lieut C A Price, Co A, 3d Michigan
1st Lieut C N Prutzman, Co I, 7th Wisconsin
1st Lieut G A Potter, Co I, 2d Kentucky
1st Lieut I M Rockwell, Co E, 99th New-York
1st Lieut J M Ruger, Co F, 57th Pennsylvania
1st Lieut J C Shaw, Co L, 7th Ohio
1st Lieut D J Shepherd, Co I, 5th Kentucky
1st Lieut A L Shannon, Co E, 3d Indiana
1st Lieut G Williams, Co B, 8th Michigan
1st Lieut C P Butler, Co F, 29th Michigan
2d Lieut J F Baird, Co E, 1st Virginia
Robt Allen
W F Allender
A S Applegate
Jno A Barrett
J A Bayard
B Biebel
P Bishoff
N L Bixbee
W H Brady
J Breon
S Brunn
J W Bryant
D W Burkholder
G W Burnett
E A Burpee
Jas N Byrnes
T W Carr
Richard Cooper
Chas Cossletz
C H Crawford
Jas Cunningham
R DeLay
O W Demmick
W H Dieffenbach
G B Donohay
C H Drake
S Fatzer
L W Fisher
E W Fontaine
J Gallagher
L J Galloway
W A Gove
S Grant
P Gray
E G Greene
T Griffin
H A Haines
J W Harris
J L Hastings
A C N Hayes
J B Helfermas
F Herzberg
W C Holt
A M Hunter
F B Hurst
J Jackson
C W Jones
J C Justus
Jno Keen
J R Kelley
G W Kirkpatrick
Capt and A A Gen J R Muhleman
Lieut Abraham Afbe
Lieut Abernathy
Capt Jas A Rice
Lieut John Spindler
Lieut Henry Purdler
Lieut John D Kauts
Adjt Wm McEvoy
Lieut C E Keith
Lieut Jesse Hanon
Lieut M D Pulliam, A C S
Lieut J W Day
Lieut Sampson McNeil
Lieut Geo Maw
Lieut Jas Weathersbee
Capt F Welshimer
Lieut J B Gore
Lieut T E M Gross
Lieut John McKinstry
Lieut L C Herrick
Lieut J H Conis
Lieut W L Rilliliey
Capt S A Spencer
Capt J P Dilen
Capt A H Eglin
Capt J T Jennings
Capt A Robbins
Capt O N Rosenbaum
Lieut G D Acker
Adjt E T Blair
Lieut T W Boyce
Lieut F A Breckenridge
Lieut F E Culver
Lieut J J Caruthers
Lieut A O Cleghorn
Lieut S G Carver
Lieut N S Damerel
Lieut A Goodson
Lieut J J Rice
Lieut J H Kellogg
Lieut Wm Mellott
Lieut O F Morris
Lieut J V Parkinson
Lieut J Casey
Lieut H L Carver
Lieut R Sitler
Lieut A H Sweetland
Lieut W K Hewitt
Lieut G Harris
Capt Warkness
Capt M Moore
Capt Purviece
Capt Ellenwood
Capt Hinkley
Col Shedd
Col Sanders
Col Wallace
Capt Smith
Capt Turner
Capt Strong
Capt McCarty
Lieut Hoyt
Lieut Picquet
Lieut Doughton
Lieut Rings
Lieut Monagha
Lieut Wheeler
Lieut Farris
Lieut Fairchild
Lieut Long
Lieut Lewis
Lieut Kendrick
Lieut Morris
Lieut Case
Lieut E W Patton, 7th Md
Lieut G C Edwards, 7th Md
Lieut J Jurm, 144th N Y
Lieut Murphy, 164th N Y
Lieut W H Canmy, 69th N Y
Capt W B Widier, 21st Ohio
Lieut J H Morse, Co E, 5th Kentucky
Lieut C W Lytle, 145th N Y
Lieut McFosh, 145th N Y
Lieut J W Fowler, 100th Ohio
Lieut P Cannon, 16th N Y Cav
Lieut W B Prose, 106th Penn
Lieut W B Front, 106th Penn
Lieut J F Crittenden, 5th Ind Cav
Lieut J E Greer, 5th Ind Cav
Lieut W Holan, 5th Ind Cav
Lieut J W Stanton, 5th Ind Cavalry
Lieut A B Simmons, 5th Ind Cav
Capt J N Alter, 15th Ohio
Capt S Mead, 44th N Y
Lieut F A Curtis, 157th N Y
Lieut J A Coffin, 157th N Y
Lieut J B Warren, 1st Wis Cav
Lieut O M Call, 103d Penn
Capt Zet, 8th Ill
Lieut Hoag, 18th Ill
Lieut J M Masson, 40th Ohio
Lieut J McKipley, 40th Ohio
Lieut Ch H Yates, 98th Ohio
Capt W B Avery, 132d N Y
Lieut S Leith, 132d N Y
Lieut G C Kidder, 113th Ill
Lieut A S Nall, 5th Ind Cav
Lieut H St John, 5th Ind Cav
Lieut A H Linsley, 18th Conn
Capt

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress, or will do nursing and plain sewing, by a very respectable girl, of German parents and Protestant principles; or will do the housework of a small family; values a good home more than high wages; excellent references. Apply at 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A PROTEASTANT SCOTCH woman, a situation as first-class cook; is a good baker; has good city reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av., near 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman as chambermaid and laundress; does French fluting, box plaiting and all kinds of fine washing; thoroughly understands her business; is the best of city references given. Can be seen at No. 32 West 13th-st., first floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK AND laundress in a gentleman's family by a most trusty and experienced girl, or will do general housework; is a very neat and economical servant, with the best of references. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, a situation to do general housework in a small private family; has no objections to the country. Call at No. 112 West 27th-st., near 7th-av. References if required.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY COMpetent young woman as cook and laundress; understands her business perfectly and has good city reference. Call at No. 103 West 36th-st., between 6th-av., and Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl, as chambermaid and waitress; can procure the best of city reference; has no objections to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 123 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE married woman as wet nurse in a private family; has a good breast of milk; her own baby six weeks old. Apply at No. 152 Forsyth-st., between Delancey and Rivington sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS; can cut and fit and do all kinds of family sewing; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 208 West 34th-st. for two days.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGH COOK, WITH EXcellent city reference, a situation in a private family or boarding-house; understands meats, poultry, game and soups; wages $12. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGH LAUNDRESS, who is not afraid of work, a situation in a hotel, boarding-house or seminary; does up linens in fine style; fluting and mangling. Call at 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE English woman, as nurse and chambermaid; knows the care of children from birth; would do fine washing; has the best of references. Call at 378 6th-av., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as cook, washer and ironer; no objections to go in the country; best city reference can be given. Apply in front basement, No. 240 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress, or nurse and seamstress, by a Scotch Protestant young woman, with good city references. Apply at No. 7 West 11th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE and well recommended young woman, in city or country; is a good cook and baker; excellent laundress. Call at No. 378 6th-av., first floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as first class cook; understands baking; no objection to the country; the best of reference. Call at No. 357 3d-av., corner 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, WASHER and ironer, by a Protestant woman, highly recommended. Apply at No. 7 West 11th-st., near Broadway, from 10 to 3 o'clock.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT AND tidy young woman, with good city reference, as chambermaid and waitress; understands her business perfectly. Call at No. 103 West 36th-st, near 6th-av.

AT BOOKHAM'S NO. 329 4TH-AV.—SITUations wanted for a number of really good cooks, washers and ironers, chambermaids, nurses, waitresses, laundresses, housework, &c., of all nations, for the city or country.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID or waitress, by a smart, tidy and respectable young woman, in a private family. Apply for two days at No. 128 West 27th-st., Room No. 6.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or fine washing and ironing; good reference given. Call at No. 438 8th-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, A SITUation as cook in a first-class family; she has the best of city reference. Can be seen at No. 121 West 26th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman, a situation as nurse; can take charge of a baby from its birth. Call at No 176 East 31st-st.

WANTED—A COOK'S PLACE BY A COMPEtent girl; will help with the washing and ironing; has good city reference. Apply at No. 335 6th-av.

TO EMPLOYERS IN CITY AND COUNTRY.—Wanted, situations for a large number of smart, respectable and competent girls, of all nations and professions, Protestants and others, as family seamstresses (understand operating) and nurses, English and Scotch; also first-class cooks and bakers, and good plain cooks, washers and ironers; smart chambermaids, waitresses and laundresses, and a number of competent girls for general housework, all with good references; no objection to the country; will be found willing and obliging. Employers in want of such can be well supplied by favoring us with a call. Apply at Mrs. WESLEY'S Select Employment Office, No. 111 East 13th-st.

A NEW-ENGLAND LADY, OF LITERARY ability and good family, will act as companion or amanuensis to a lady, or will go as governess in a family, or instruct ladies whose early education has been neglected; is a good accountionist, and has no objection to superintend the domestic affairs of a first-class family. The best of references given. Address Mrs. L. A. WALTON, Station B.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS USEFUL MAN, BY a steady man with undoubted references in city or country any distance; an excellent hand over horses, a good farmer and family gardener; a man and wife, the man a thorough coachman and groom, the woman a first-class domestic, excellent laundress; also a man and wife, the man as practical farmer and gardener, the woman as down stairs servant; understands managing milk and butter; best of references. Apply to Mr. MANNING, No 15 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS USEFUL MAN BY a very respectable young man, to care horses, drive, work in garden, or do whatever is to be done about a gentleman's place; is a careful, steady and industrious man, with reference to his last employer. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT married man, as gardener, with two in family; understands the business in all its branches—green-house and graperies, and the whole care of a gentleman's place. Address J. B. G., Bridgeman's seed-store, corner of 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MARried man, as farmer, who thoroughly understands farming in all its branches, or otherwise, where his wife's services would be required; no incumbrance; are Protestants. Address J. L., No. 32 Dean-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED, TRUSTworthy man, a situation as farm manager; has a practical knowledge of stock, &c.; can do any sort of farming work; wife can take charge of house or dairy. Address A. P., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as gardener; understands the cultivation of grapes, fruit trees, flowers, vegetables, p ants, &c. Good reference from his last place. Address M. G., Box No. 210, *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE MAN, employment as coachman; he fully understands the management of horses and a cow; has very good reference; country preferred. Apply at No. 125 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A GRADUATE OF A COMMERcial college, twenty years of age, married, a situation; good reference. Address GRADUATE, Box No. 80, South Norwalk, Conn.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE sober and steady man, with unexceptionable reference, a situation as waiter in a family. Call at No. 64 West 18th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family by a well-recommended Englishman. Address H. T., No. 54 East 28th-st.

A GENTLEMAN OF EDUCATION, BUSIness training and experience desires a situation of trust and responsibility (other than that of book-keeper) in a mercantile house or incorporated company. He will be found competent and faithful, and refers, by permission, to first-rate New-York commission and shipping houses. Address, for an interview, D. D., Box No. 1,074 Post-office.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A FIRST-CLASS English lady's maid and dressmaker, who understands hair-dressing, for a first-class private family; must have good reference. Also, a competent English or Scotch nurse and seamstress; must fully understand the care of children; must have good reference. Apply at Mrs. WESLEY'S Select Employment Office, No. 111 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT servants, a short distance in the country—one as cook, the other as chambermaid and plain seamstress. Apply, with references, this day, from 10 to 12, at No. 45 2d-av.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT, ACTIVE AMERican boy, for the office of a mercantile house, who can write a fair hand and bring good references. Apply after 3 o'clock at No. 103 Reade-st., up stairs.

WANTED—THREE GOOD SALESWOMEN, ALSO two taken to learn the business. Apply at the Lace and Embroidery Store. Nos. 221 and 223 8th-av.
WM. KINZEY.

WANTED—A COACHMAN. A SINGLE YOUNG man and Protestant that thoroughly understands his business, to go a short distance in the country. Address P. O. Box No. 161 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A STOUT BOY, APPLY AT BRADY'S No. 785 Broadway.

WANTED—A BOY IN THE OFFICE OF A WOOL house. Address Box No. 5,426 Post-office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STEEL.—AS OUR STOCK OF ENGLISH STEEL must positively be sold before the 1st of May next, WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO MAKE SALES TO CONSUMERS AND OTHERS AT MUCH LESS THAN THE PRESENT COST OF IMPORTATION—which consists of Extra Best Cast Machinery, Blister Spring, &c., &c., equal to any make in this market, and WARRANTED.
D. LITTLEJOHN & CO., No. 24 Cliff-st.

MARBLE MANTELS.
The best place in the City to purchase cheap and well finished mantels is at
MARTIN OLSEN'S
MANTEL MANUFACTORY,
No. 226 Navy-st., and No. 66 Flatbush-av., Brooklyn
Long Island, N. Y.

SAVE YOUR MONEY.
TEAS! TEAS! TEAS! TEAS! TEAS!
TEAS! TEAS! TEAS! TEAS! TEAS!
Housekeepers should buy their Teas, Coffees, &c., at the GREAT "CANTON TEA WAREHOUSE," where all goods are guaranteed free from adulteration, and sold cheap for cash only. THOMAS R. AGNEW,
Nos. 260 and 262 Greenwich-st., corner Murray.
Wholesale Department No. 262 Greenwich-st.

REYNOLDS TURBINE
WATER WHEELS
TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

WATER POWER WANTED.
Parties having water power for sale or to rent will please furnish description of same to TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway.

WATER-POWERS FOR SALE.
TO CAPITALISTS AND MANUFACTURERS.
We have lists of a great number of water-powers of both large and small capacity, some of them near this city. Persons in want of such property will find it to their interest to call.
Engineers skilled in making plans and estimates for buildings and machinery will be furnished when required. TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, 170 Broadway.

THE CELEBRATED
UNION WASHING MACHINE
THE BEST IN THE WORLD. FIRST PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED IN EUROPE AND AMERICA.
☞ No soaking, rubbing or boiling required. Warranted to wash perfectly, without injury to the most tender fabric. Attached to it, or separately, is
JOHNSONS
UNION WRINGER
☞ With patent galvanized frame, expansive cog-wheels, and solid white rubber rolls which never stain the clothes. It will fit any kind of tub, round or square, and is admitted to be the best and most durable wringer in use.
J. WARD & CO.,
No. 457 Broadway, New-York.

COMPRESSED YEAST!
The demand for our celebrated "COMPRESSED YEAST" having so rapidly increased, we deem it a duty to the public to designate the following depots in the various parts of the city, where it can be had fresh every day:
DONAN, STERN & CO.,
No. 89 7th-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

GREENWICH-ST.
112, H. Schmidt.
246, G. N. Smith.
415, P. Nelson.
HUDSON-ST.
387, J. F. Knapp.
8TH-AV.
610, Hendrickson.
597, Chs. Hall.
443, B. Blanker.
232, L. Friedländer.
7TH-AV.
426, Abbot & Palmer.
9TH-AV.
426, Bowes & Co.
6TH-AV.
151, J. H. Stellges.
3D-AV.
675, Bauman & Co.
2D-AV.
58, A. Deerking, Cor. 36th-st., F. Fittel.
AVENUE A.
39, U. H. Rauch.
GREENWICH-AV.
8, S. R. Mann & Co.
BOWERY.
389, Haight Bros.
CANAL-ST.
585, Chas. Rabe.
502, F. Engelcke.
7TH-ST.
166, Chs. Gebhard.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. REYS.

CRANDALL'S SPRING HORSE.
Children's carriages, gigs, propellers, &c., &c., neatly altered and repaired at the manufactory, No. 130 East 26th-st., near 3d-av.

OFFICIAL.
DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, Jan. 30, 1865.
INFORMATION HAS BEEN RECEIVED at this department from Mr. Edward H. Kingsbury, the Consul of the United States at Algiers, France, of the death of Miss MATILDA STAFFORD, at Philippeville, in the Province of Constantine. She was a former resident of the State of New-York.

CIDER VINEGAR—REALLY PURE AND FIRST QUALITY—For sale in packages of from one to forty gallons, for family use.
Call and examine. W. KNAPP,
No. 91 Hudson-st.

MARBLE MANTELS.—A LARGE STOCK always on hand at lower prices that at any other establishment in the city. H. KLABER'S Mantel Works, No. 169 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Cut this out.

STUART'S REFINED SUGAR.—LOAF, crushed, ground, granulated, white A and C sugars, for immediate delivery; also yellow refined sugar for sale at the office of the Refinery, No. 169 Chambers-st.

SHODDY.—10,000 POUNDS NEW, DARK BLUE Army clippings, kersey and flannel, for sale by
A. P. HARD, No. 44 Beekman-st.

SEWING MACHINES—ALL THE BEST SEWING-MACHINES (new) for sale and to rent. Also, Machines bought, exchanged and repaired.
P. H. DIAMOND, No. 539 Broadway, New-York.

EMPTY QUICKSILVER FLASKS WANTED and highest cash price paid for same by
WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., No. 76 Wall-st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—ON BERGEN HILL, N. J., A BEAUtiful Italian villa and grounds, located in a very select neighborhood, a West End Station, New-Jersey Railroad, twenty minutes from the city at all hours; the house has fifteen rooms, and is complete in all the requirements of a modern-built first-class suburban residence; has furnace, hot and cold water, bath, water-closet, gas-pipes, &c.; the grounds, (twenty city lots fronting on two streets,) are filled with a choice selection of fruit and ornamental trees, handsomely terraced, &c.; large carriage-house, stable, hennery, &c.; all the improvements were made by days' work, without regard to cost: churches, schools, &c., very convenient; price $20,000; one-half cash. Apply to R. ROUGHTY, No. 155 Chambers-st., second floor, from 1 to 3 P. M.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 269 UNION-st., Brooklyn. Lot 22 by 100; house, 22 by 50. Three stories high, basement, sun-cellar, Philadelphia brick, and brown-stone front, cellar cemented front and back, basement wash-room, stationary tubs, hot and cold water, two store-rooms. First story—Parlor, extension and smoking-room; second story, three rooms and bath-room; third story, four rooms and store-rooms. Halls imitation of marble; gas in all the rooms. For permits and particulars, apply to H. A. SPAFARD, No. 18 Wall-st., or to HENRY STEVENSON, No. 245 Court-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—THE two 3-story and attic dwellings, Nos. 114 Congress-st. and 128 Amity-st., Brooklyn, five minutes' walk from the South Ferry. Both have the modern improvements and are in good order. Also, two lots on the east side of Henry-st., between Amity and Congress sts., 25x100 feet. For terms apply to A. H. COX, executor, No. 696 Broadway, N. Y., or Henry-st., corner of Amity-st., Brooklyn.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 6 P. M.

A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE, (ITALIAN style,) fine outbuildings; 5 acres of garden; fruit and shade in abundance; view of Sound; 5 minutes from depot in Westchester Co.; 40 minutes from city; house, grounds, &c., in splendid order. For sale at a sacrifice.
W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS HIGH-STOOP brown-stone 4-story house, on 14th-st., near 5th-av., with stable and extra lot on the rear. House decorated and painted throughout in a tasteful and artistic manner and containing all the modern improvements. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THREE BROWN-STONE THREE-story and basement houses, deep lots and court-yard, with all modern improvements, at Nos. 59 61 and 63 Second-place, Brooklyn. Price $7,000. Apply after 6 P. M. to THOMAS J. STEWART, No. 116 West 21st-st.

FOR SALE—THREE BRICK HOUSES AND lots, in 81st-st.; three-story basement and subcellar brown-stone basement and trimmings; all modern improvements. Apply on the premises, third house west of 3d-av., or to GEO. MARINOR, No. 234 South-st.

FOR SALE—THAT BEAUTIFUL AND UNIQUE cottage-house at the northeast corner of Park av. and 34th-st. The house is in perfect order from cellar to garret, is arranged in the most commodious manner, with dining-room, drawing-room, &c., on the first floor. Stable attached. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A NICE FARM OF 60 ACRES, good land, 1¼ miles from Tuckahoe Station, Harlem Railroad, and 3 miles from Mount Vernon, New-Haven road, will be sold cheap, or exchanged for New-York or Brooklyn property. If applied for soon.
J. VAN BUREN, No. 34 Pine-st.

FARMING LAND AT FLATBUSH, L. I.—For sale, 32 acres of land in the town of Flatbush, L. I., being a wood lot, from which most of the wood has been cut; can in a short time, and at small expense, be made a valuable farm. Address or apply to N. L. ZABRISKIE, No. 15 Court-street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEment house and lot No. 112 West 32d-st; house 22 by 38; lot 25 by 100. Also, four-story English basement house 18.6 by 50; lot one-half the block; No. 94 West 26th-st., 6th and 7th avs. Inquire of E. K. ADAMS or J. PANGBURN, No. 9 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—AT NEWARK, N. J., THE FOLLOWing-named property, being the remains of E. M. Noyes & Brothers' comb factory, recently destroyed by fire, viz.:
Nine building lots; the foundation and bricks of a building 188x36, two stories high; one 25 horse-power steam engine; two steam boilers, 20 feet long, 3 feet diameter, with two 12-inch flues each; together with a chimney-stack in perfect order. Original quantity of bricks used, about 231,000
Apply, for particulars, to
HOWARD, SANGER & CO.,
Nos. 105 and 107 Chambers st., New-York,
or to
E. M. NOYES & BRO.,
at Wright & Smith's, near Market-st. Depot,
Newark, N. J.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE—One of the most desirable cottages in the city, located on the southerly side of DeKalb-av., 100 feet east of Throop-av. This house is new, built in the best manner, has the modern conveniences, and will be sold cheap. DeKalb-av. cars pass the door every few minutes. A splendid brown-stone front house in Hewes-st., near Lee-av. Church. It is three stories, attic, basement and subcellar; is finished in the most complete, elegant and thorough manner. It contains sixteen rooms—is in perfect order. The valuable store No. 242 Fulton-av. A neat two-story and basement brick house on DeKalb-av., near Nostrand-av. A two-story cottage house on Park-av., near Tompkins-av. Apply to
JOHNSON & SPADER, Lumber Dealers.
Corner Kent-av. and Hewes-st.

FOR SALE—TIMBER LOT OF 674 ACRES.—ONE of the most valuable timber lots in this State, within 3½ miles of canal and railroad, near the head of Seneca Lake; easy of access, and surrounded by highly improved farms, worth from $50 to $60 per acre. The land is heavily timbered, and is of better soil and surface than any other similar body in the State. The property has on it a steam saw mill and shingle machine in running order, four dwellings and two barns. Title perfect; price $50 per acre. Very favorable terms will be made with a party who desires to lumber it, or it will be exchanged in part for other first-class property near New-York, or for well located Western lands at cash prices. W. L. BARNES, No. 362 Broadway, third floor, rear.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, THE HOUSE AND lot known as No. 45 Concord-st., five minutes' walk from Fulton ferry. The house is built in the best manner, and of the best materials, and has marble mantles, gas and water throughout, with range and furnace; size 21 feet 6 inches by 50; lot 83 feet; to which a plot of 34 feet 6 inches in depth, by 21 feet 6 inches in width, can be added, if desired. For permits to view premises, apply to S. HONDLOW, Montague-st., near Court, Brooklyn, or to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Juncey Court, New-York.

FOR SALE—LOW, THE HANDSOME THREE-story, high-stoop house No. 99 Macdougal-st., three rooms deep, two bath-rooms, water-closets, &c.; handsome chandeliers in parlor, &c.; house 25x65, lot 25x100. Also, three high-stoop, three-and-a-half-story houses, with all conveniences, baths, &c.; south side West 24th-st., Nos. 122, 122½ and 124; size 16 feet 8x50, lots 16x85 feet; possession May 1. Apply to B. L. SOLOMON, No. 369 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE IN NEW-Jersey, 25 miles from the city by rail; near a depot; large double house, large barn, stables, carriage-house, and other outbuildings; 10 acres of choice land, orchard of 250 apple-trees, 50 choice pears, 75 grape-vines, cherries, plums, peaches and small fruit in abundance, all in full bearing. Apply to WM. BRINE, No. 108 Broad-st., up stairs, rear office.

FOR SALE—A VERY CHEAP AND DESIRAble farm of 50 acres, house and barn, located within two minutes of depot; 1 hour from city; 14 trains per day; price $11,000; also, a cheap house, barn, &c., near village; 1¼ of land, $4,500; with variety of other property at all prices. Call on JOHN STEVENS, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—100 ACRES OF EXCELlent land under high state of cultivation, with commodious buildings, over 20 head of stock, farming and other implements; a splendid view of Long Island Sound, &c.; a view very commanding and within 26 miles of New-York City. Apply to J. S. MOORE, No. 292½ 4th-av.

COUNTRY SEATS OF EIGHT ACRES—Good buildings, fruit, sandy loam. Also, 13 acres; two large houses, out-buildings, large garden and every convenience, 50 minutes ride from city, healthy and dry, near depot, churches, schools, stores. LEVERIDGE & MARSH, from 10 to 1 o'clock to-day. No. 34 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—AT LITCHFIELD, CONN., A FINE country residence; about three acres in garden and meadow; large substantial house, 26 rooms and outbuildings well shaded, 4 miles from depot, 6 hours from New-York. Price $3,300; terms easy. For photographic views apply to ADAMS & CO., No. 963 Broadway.

$50,000.—VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE, near Branchport, Yates County, New-York; 375 acres, 100 woodland; a fine stone dwelling, a good frame farm house, and all other necessary buildings; scenery beautiful; soil and climate all that could be desired. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & Co., No. 3 Pine-st., New-York City.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL DOUBLE COTTAGE, 13 rooms, desirably located within five minutes walk of the ferry, at Clifton, S. I., and fine view of the water. Also, barn and stable. Ground laid out in fruit, flowers and shrubbery. Price $9,000. Possession first of May. Apply to A. H. WAGNER, No. 15 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL FINE FRUIT FARMS in New-Jersey; also, in Westchester County. The income of the fruit will pay the interest on the purchase money. Cheap farms—$500 to $3,000. Tasty cottages, $1,800. JAQUES, No. 151 Broadway.

LAND.—WOODLAND WANTED ON NAVIGABLE water or railroad, within 50 miles of New-York; an old saw-mill, with some machinery, good yet for use, also, could be bought. Address V. J., M., Box No. 180 *Times* Office.

TO CAPITALISTS.—FOR SALE THE VALUAble property No. 321 Grand-st., corner of Orchard and No. 63 Orchard-st. Inquire of R. FASH, Shoe and Leather Bank, or address C. H. FASH, Bergen, N. J.

FOR SALE—THREE ELEGANT FOUR-STORY, brown-stone front, first-class houses, replete with every convenience; design, material and finish the best; on Murray Hill, northwest corner of Lexington-av. and 38th-st. Inquire of G. J. HAMILTON, 297 Lexington-av.

FOR SALE—BROWN STONE AND OTHER PRIvate houses, at prices from $40,000 to $5,000; situated on east side of city, from 23d-st. to 80th-st. Also, several good tenement houses for investment. Apply to
HENRY MAXWELL, No. 126 East 35th-st.

CHOICE BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE—On Putnam-av., Madison and Monroe sts., between Marcy and Tompkins avs., Brooklyn; Fulton and De Kalb-av. cars pass the property; terms easy. Apply to T. A. HALLIDAY, No. 72 Beaver-st., at 2 P. M.

FOR SALE—IN NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN, houses and lots, desirable for investment or occupation. Also, farms for sale and exchange. H. A. SPAFARD, No. 18 Wall-st., New-York, and No. 150 Remsen-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, A BARGAIN, a double Italian cottage house, five lots, stable; location unsurpassed; all modern improvements. Terms easy. Apply to FOSTER & LOPER, No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE PROPERTY on 5th-av., (north of 23d-st.,) extending through to and fronting on Broadway. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY brown-stone front house, No. 162 East 17th-st. (Stuyvesant-square,) 23 feet 6 inches by 65 feet; lot, half the block. JAS. E. WEIR, No. 17 Maiden-lane.

A VALUABLE WATER POWER AND MACHINERY for sale or to rent. For particulars inquire of HENRY KEELER, South Salem, Westchester Co., N. Y.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY AND ATTIC brick house, with lot, No. 133 Greene-st. Lot 19.7x103. Apply to S. D. ROBERTS, No. 60 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY HANDSOME FIRST-class dwelling on 34th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av. Apply to JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A HOUSE AND LOT, ON GREENE-st., between Prince and Houston sts. Apply to JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE PROPERTY ON WEST-st., with L on Perry-st., including bulkhead and water rights. Price $15,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

WANTED—TO BUY A STORE OF ABOUT 80 to 100 feet deep, and 25 feet wide, situated between Murray and Canal sts. and Church and Elm sts. Address T. P., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY, ENGLISH basement house, No. 66 West 35th-st. It is complete, with all the modern improvements. Apply to JASPER E. CORNING, No. 30 Platt-st.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, FOUR LOTS ON the southwest corner of Fulton and Franklin avs. Apply to FOSTER & LOPER, No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, THE HOUSE AND lot No. 97 Sackett-st. Apply to JOHN A. LYDECKER, No. 107 Union-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE front dwelling on 34th-st., opposite the Blind Asylum. Apply to JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—HOUSES IN BROOKLYN, convenient to cars; houses at Newark, Elizabeth and Rahway. Call quick. GEORGE R. JAQUES, No. 151 Broadway.

FOR SALE—IN WILLIAMSBURGH, PRICE $2,850 for a desirable two-story frame house, well located. Apply at No. 212 South 3d-st.

YONKERS.—FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL RESIdence in the village of Yonkers; price, $35,000. For particulars, apply to H. BAYLIS, No. 15 Murray-st.

TO LET.

HOUSES IN BROOKLYN TO RENT OR SELL:
5 genteel new brick houses on Pacific-st., between Washington and Grand avs.; rent to private family $450, or will sell low. Apply at houses from 11 to 1.
8 three-story and basement brick houses on Canton-st., fronting on City Park, corner of Park-av. Will be sold low.
2 frame cottage houses on Sands-st., between Gold-st. and Hudson-av. Will be sold low. Apply at office No. 1, over Fulton Bank, New-York, about 12 M.

ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT Tubby Hook, to let or lease, with or without furniture; it has gas and water, and all modern conveniences, together with five acres of ground, carriage house, gardener's house, and all necessary outbuildings; beautifully situated, seven minutes' walk from Hudson River Railroad station, and thirty minutes by rail from 30th-st. depot; five miles from Central Park. Apply to
F. S. THOMPSON, No. 50 Warren-st.

TO RENT—THE SIX-STORY WAREHOUSE, No. 51 Greene-st., 28x100; very capacious and strongly timbered and built; suitable for manufacturing purposes or storage; eligible to Broadway. Address Box No. 865 New-York Post-office.

TO LET.

FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCES TO LET, LEASE OR FOR SALE—At Great Neck, L. I., on the water, seventeen miles from the city; ten and eighteen rooms; stables, gardens, ice-houses, (filled,) shade, bathing, &c.; good roads; steamboat from Peck-slip, railroad now building. Apply to SAMUEL T. SKIDMORE, Esq., No. 66 Wall-st., or on the premises to E. L. TREDWELL.

AT NEW-BRIGHTON—IN HAMILTON PARK, near the ferry, several first-class villas to rent, of English, French and Italian architecture, about ten rooms, water, gas, wash-tubs, dumb-waiters, bath-rooms and other conveniences; perfectly healthy and views unsurpassed. Apply to M. HAMILTON, No. 132 Broadway.

BROADWAY.—TO BE LEASED FOR TWENTY years, with renewals, the valuable property of Nos. 478, 480 and 482 Broadway, between Broome and Grand sts., extending through and including No. 40 Crosby-st., being 73 feet front on Broadway and 25 feet front on Crosby-st., containing about 10,000 square feet of land. The situation and size of the above is well adapted for a bank, or other large institution. Apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

TO LET—RAVENSWOOD, EAST RIVER, OPposite 76th-st., a country house, 13 rooms, very city convenience but gas, 5 acres of land, good barn and cut-house; possession immediately. Apply to BAUMAN LOWE, No. 62 William-st.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET AT YONKERS—Possession immediately, gas and water, in good neighborhood, half acre; five first-class places for sale or exchange for city property. Apply to
JAMES YOUMANS, Yonkers.

TO LET—IN BELMONT-AV., BERGEN, TEN minutes by horse-cars from Jersey City Ferry, several first-class 3-stories and basement buildings. Price of rent $275. Apply to T. W. HANCOX & SON, No. 30 Broad-st, New York.

HOUSE TO LET AND FURNITURE FOR SALE—Three minutes' walk from Wall or South ferries, near Brooklyn Heights. For particulars apply at No. 52 Stone-st., or No. 85 Pearl-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, WILLING TO pay liberally for suitable accommodations, desires a comfortable room and select board, with a private, genteel family; location central. Address B. N., Box No. 3,730 Post-office.

BROOKLYN.—A SUITE OF ROOMS WITH board, on first floor of No. 16 Clinton-st., to a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, from Saturday next.

BOARD.—ROOMS ON PARLOR FLOOR, SUITAble for two or three persons, also, room for single gentleman. Dinner at 6. No. 34 West 29th-st.

AUCTION SALES.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

VARICK AND DOMINICK-STS.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on MONDAY, Feb. 6, 1865, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Joseph J. Marvin, Esq., Referee:
VARICK AND DOMINICK-STS.—The five desirable lots, with the brick and frame buildings thereon, on the northeast corner of Varick and Dominick sts., known as Nos. 134 and 136 Varick-st., and Nos. 15, 17 and 17½ Dominick-st.—50 feet on Varick-st. by 100 feet deep. Maps, &c., at No. 3 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE IMPROVED property on Greenwich, Washington and East 19th-st., and on Waverley-place.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on MONDAY, Feb. 6, at 12 o'clock at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executor of John B. Martin, deceased—
GREENWICH AND WASHINGTON STS.—The lot of ground situate on the westerly side of Greenwich-st., running through to and fronting on the easterly side of Washington-st, being 16½ feet in depth and 25 feet in front on each street, and known as No. 450 Greenwich-st. and No. 437 Washington-st; said property is 25 feet south of Desbrosses-st.
WAVERLEY-PLACE.—The three and a half story brick house and lot on the southerly side of Waverley-place, 151 feet west of 6th-av., and known as No. 144. The house is 22.3x50 feet, and contains gas and Croton water. Lot 22.3x98.9.
Maps at No. 5½ Pine-st.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.
MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction, on TUESDAY, Feb. 7, at 11 o'clock A. M., at their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., a lot of fine Irish linen goods, slightly damaged by fresh water, comprising pieces of table linen, damask and other patterns, table-cloths, all sizes, towels, ladies' and gentlemen's, fine and extra fine, huck towels, &c., &c. Also, 25 Brobe long of the trade and others is invited to the above, which will be ready for examination, with catalogue, on Monday morning.

H. R. WESTCOTT, & Co., Auctioneers.
AUCTION.—LARGE SALE OF MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND WORKS OF ART OF A FIVE-STORY RESIDENCE COMPLETELY FURNISHED.—THIS DAY (MONDAY,) at 2 o'clock, at No. 152 West 21st-st., between 6th and 8th avs. There is over $14,000 worth of first-class furniture, carpets, bedding, magnificent pianoforte, paintings, bronzes and elegant parlor ornaments, silver, china, cut glass, &c. Sale positive and without reserve.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell at auction on TUESDAY, Feb. 7, at 11 o'clock, at our Gallery, No. 23 Liberty-st., VALUABLE OIL PAINTINGS to be sold without reserve, among them are works of Bierstadt, of London, Paul Weber, Frerets, Gen. Harvey, A. N. H., J. Shaw, Vanden Eyke, Therberg, Rewell, G. Hall, Jouvenet, Carmienke, H. Andrews, W. Hart and others. These pictures are now on exhibition as above.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, Jan. 27, 1865.
CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:
Sewer in Sixty-first-street, from Second-avenue to East River, and in First-avenue, from Sixty-first-street to and through Sixtieth-street to Second-avenue.
Sewer in Third-avenue, from One Hundred and Eighteenth to One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, with branch through One Hundred and Twenty-third-street to Second-avenue.
The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of Third-avenue, from One Hundred and Eighteenth to One Hundred and Twenty-ninth streets; also, all the lots on both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, from Third-avenue to Second-avenue.
Also, all the lots on both sides of Sixty-first-street, from Second-avenue to East River; also, all the lots on both sides of First-avenue, from Sixtieth to Sixty-first-street; also, all the lots on both sides of Sixtieth-street, from First to Second avenues.
All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to Daniel E. Delavan, Chairman of the Board of Assessors,

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, FEB. 6, 1865

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

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Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—TWO MAMMOTH FAT WOMEN, GIANT BOY, LIVING SKELETON, DWARF, LEARNED SEAL, THE UNKNOWN PRISONER, &c.—Day and Evening.

WINTER GARDEN—HAMLET.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE—(Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway)—DAY AND EVENING.

HELLER'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—MAGIC.

HIPPOTHEATRON—EQUESTRIANISM, GYMNASTICS and ACROBATIC PERFORMANCES.

BROADWAY THEATRE—LIVE INDIAN—PAUL PRY.

DODWORTH HALL—VANDENHOFF READINGS.

IRVING HALL—Mr. DE CORDOVA.

DODWORTH HALL—SECOND SOIREE OF CHAMBER MUSIC.

WALLACK'S—THE IRISH HEIRESS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—IL TROVATORE.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE—PEEP O'DAY.

NIBLO'S—MESALLIANCE; OR, FAITH AND FALSEHOOD.

The List of Letters.

The list of letters remaining uncalled for in the Post-office, can be consulted in the Business Office of the TIMES. It will be found upon a bulletin inside the building.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

The dispatch of our special correspondent at Washington gives this morning a reliable report of the leading points discussed at the recent conference of President LINCOLN and Secretary SEWARD with the rebel commissioners. It will be seen that the rebel ultimatum was recognition of the independence of the Southern States, as a preliminary condition, absolutely indispensable to any negotiations whatever concerning peace. President LINCOLN, on the other hand, distinctly informed them that the United States could stop the war and arrest even temporarily the movement of its armies, only on the condition that the authority of the National Government should be recognized and obeyed over the whole territory of the United States. This radical difference of view was found to be irreconcilable, and the conference resulted, therefore, in failure.

The enemy state that all of TERRY'S command has disappeared from the Cape Fear River. The inference is that this body of troops has gone to reinforce SHERMAN, which, together with the Nineteenth (in part) and Twenty-third Corps, MEAGHER'S command from Chattanooga and vicinity, and FOSTER'S force, must give him an army fully equal to that on the James. This being the case, he can, as the enemy are very fearful he will do, threaten all three of the points named above at the same time, and thereby capture one or all of them without a battle.

The Chicago *Evening Journal* states that the bulk of the army of Gen. THOMAS has been sent down the Tennessee to engage in active operations in a more vital field.

The same journal announces that an immense expedition of 40,000 cavalry is soon to be sent to destroy the remnant of HOOD'S army, to open the Alabama River, and to seize and hold Montgomery, Selma and Mobile.

The navigation of the Mississippi, from St. Louis to the mouth, is perfectly unobstructed. The enemy appear to have abandoned in despair their pet idea of obstructing the navigation of the Father of Waters. Hundreds of craft plow its waters in peace and quietness, and are entirely unmolested. Since HOOD'S disastrous defeat, the enemy appear to have lost all heart and enterprise.

CONGRESS.

A joint resolution was introduced in the Senate on Saturday to advance PAUL S. FORBES, of New-York, the sum of $200,000 on the contract for building the steam sloop-of-war *Idaho*. Mr. SHERMAN asked unanimous consent to call up the bill to encourage emigration, which was not granted. Mr. WILSON introduced a bill for the protection of travelers, which provides, among other things, that no person shall be excluded from travel upon any railroad or navigable water of the United States on account of color, or by reason of any State law or municipal ordinances, or of any rule, regulation, or of any corporation, company or person whatever. Mr. WILSON also introduced a bill, which was ordered to be printed, to prevent the sale of notes, scrip, bonds, or other evidence of debt, issued by the rebel authorities, &c. A resolution was introduced, and laid over till to-day, declaring that the President's approval is not necessary to give validity to the Article of Amendment to the Constitution proposed by Congress. Mr. SUMNER introduced a series of resolutions, which were ordered to be printed, declaring that the rebel States should not be allowed to participate in the ratification of the Constitutional Amendment. Consideration of the joint resolution declaring certain States not entitled to representation in the Electoral College, was then renewed. After the rejection of several amendments, the resolution was passed.

In the House, a bill was passed providing for another term of court for the district of Arkansas, and for other purposes. A resolution was adopted instructing the Committee on Military Affairs in inquire into a case of alleged cruelty to wounded soldiers at Fort Schuyler. The House then resumed consideration of the Navy Appropriation bill, the amendment pending being the creation of a Board of Admiralty. After a somewhat personal debate, in which Messrs. FERNANDO WOOD, of New-York; PIKE, of Maine; RICE, of Massachusetts; STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, and several other gentlemen participated, the amendment was lost. The House then concurred in the Senate's amendment to the joint resolution declaring certain States not entitled to representation in the Electoral College.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate on Saturday notice was given of bills to amend the charter of Syracuse, and to ratify the amendment to the Constitution of the United States, prohibiting slavery. The bill to prevent encroachments upon the harbor of New-York, and to provide for completing the Battery Extension, was advanced to a third reading.

In the Assembly bills were reported to incorporate the Village Water Company of Kings and Queens Counties, and to amend the charter of the Brooklyn Mercantile Library Association. Bills were introduced incorporating the Central Railroad Company of New-York; amending the charter of the Lorillard Insurance Company; relative to the Courts of Special Sessions of the Peace in New-York; to incorporate the National Union Life Insurance Company of New-York; to ratify the amendment of the Constitution prohibiting slavery, and incorporating the Suffolk Steamboat Company.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Stock Market was firm on Saturday. Gold went up to 214 but returned to 208½ or ½@1 per cent. lower than on Friday night. The speculators for the rise made the most out of the press and private telegrams from Washington about the result of the Peace Conference. The Money Market easy. The subscriptions to the 7-30 per cent. Loan, reported to the General Agent, amounted to $3,000,000.

The Quincy *Whig* says Prof. W. S. QUINN, of New-York City, who is out West on a lecturing tour, reached that place on Tuesday last, direct from St. Paul, on skates. The distance is nearly eight hundred and fifty miles, which he skated in just two weeks, stopping, meantime, to lecture at many points on the way.

The number of hogs packed in this city, says the Cincinnati *Gazette*, is estimated, upon packers' returns, at 338,000, being a deficiency, as compared with last season, of 32,000 head. At Chicago, the packing foots up 750,000 against 904,000 last year, being a falling off of about 150,000. The falling off in the whole West will fall but little short of 700,000 head. In the number shipped East there is also a large deficiency.

A party of "Morrisites," with thirteen wagons, lately arrived at Virginia City, Colerado. They are bolters from the Mormons. A few years ago they broke from BRIGHAM YOUNG and formed a new settlement. YOUNG sent a large body of Mormon troops to attack them, and, having three pieces of artillery, they succeeded in conquering them. The leader, MORRIS, and several of their head men were murdered after the surrender. Gen. CONNER, in command at Salt Lake, has protected them since his arrival there.

Rev. CALVIN FAIRBANK, recently released from the Kentucky State Penitentiary, where he was confined for more than twelve years for assisting a slave woman to escape, delivered a lecture, last evening, in Shiloh Church, reciting the circumstances of his arrest and imprisonment.

On the second page of to-day's paper we publish a list of the Union officers who were confined in the rebel prison-pen at Columbia, S. C., on the 8th of December last. Since that time, probably, several of the officers named have been released, but the majority are still undergoing the hardships of captivity.

In Thursday's report of the proceedings of the United States Senate, an error occurred through inadvertence on the part of the copyist. The position of both Messrs. DOOLITTLE and TRUMBULL on the question of counting the electoral votes of States in insurrection were thereby confounded. The following is a true version of this portion of their remarks alluded to: Mr. DOOLITTLE contended that Congress had not the right to decide this question; that it must be decided by the President of the Senate, as President of the joint convention in which the vote is announced. Mr. TRUMBULL took issue with Mr. DOOLITTLE as to the manner in which the electoral vote should be counted. He held that the President of the Senate did not count the vote, but only announced the result when counted.

The steamship *Costa Rica*, from Aspinwall Jan. 21, arrived at this port last evening. Among her passengers is Grand-Gen. S. C. DE MOSQUERA, Envoy Extraordinary from Colombia, en route for England. She brings $850,413 in specie. Gen. SICKLES had arrived at Aspinwall. The news from Peru is important, the question with Spain being apparently on the eve of settlement. The Republic of Chili is turning her attention to the best means for the colonization of her wild lands, and a plan to secure this end has already been reported by a commission.

New Energy Demanded.

A false security seriously threatens the loyal cause. Gen. SHERMAN'S recent successes and the peace conference which so soon followed, have produced a general impression that, at worst, but little more fighting remains to be done. No requisition for more soldiers ever yet issued has been responded to so dilatorily as that now pending. Everywhere, in city and country, there is a general flagging of effort in every operation for reinforcing our armies in the field. Nobody can deny the fact. Nobody can impute it to a loss of hope, or to any decline of patriotic spirit. The purpose to maintain the Union, and the consciousness of the ability to do this were never more settled. This new laxity can come from no faint-heartedness. It springs from exactly the opposite condition—from over-confidence. For all that, it is none the less dangerous. It must be remedied.

What right have we to make Gen. SHERMAN'S successes an excuse for inaction? Those successes would never have been realized but for the previous public zeal in raising troops. It is precisely because Gen. SHERMAN had so many soldiers sent him under former calls that he was enabled to form the independent army wherewith THOMAS could cope with HOOD, and then, with his remaining forty-five thousand, to execute that march to the Atlantic with such grand success. It is absurd to offer as a reason for present short-coming, the fact that a mighty advantage has been secured through our former fidelity. This is the most potent of all reasons why we should be more zealous and prompt than ever.

The fruits gained should stimulate, not lull. Is it imagined that SHERMAN'S command, since it has marched to Savannah unassisted, is strong enough to march anywhere in the same manner? Government does not so understand it; otherwise, instead of manifesting its present intense desire for quick reinforcements, it would revoke its call altogether. Gen. SHERMAN himself does not so understand it; otherwise, his habitual language would not be, as it notoriously is, that, now as ever, the first necessity is more men. It is plain enough without such authoritative declaration, that Gen. SHERMAN'S future success must require more troops than his past. Much of the ease of his previous march was due to the fact that the enemy had not anticipated it, and made preparations against it. Now they know completely what is designed, and will do their utmost to thwart it. Again, Gen. SHERMAN conveyed his columns through from Atlanta to Savannah without diminution. He fought no serious battles; he left behind no garrisons. Now he will in all likelihood, have to incur material loss by frequent conflict, and must spare thousands of troops to keep continued possession of Savannah, and of such points as Augusta, Branchville, and Charleston, as they successively fall into his hands. The people expect that he will make thorough work as he goes, and not make his final halt short of Richmond. They must recognize that this will cost continued drains, which must constantly be made good by new supplies.

In respect to the over-confidence caused by the recent conference concerning peace, it is unreasonable, because, for aught that yet appears, the conference did not at all result in opening the door to peace. Appearances indicate that it has, in fact, shut and sealed that door for months to come. The conference, it would seem, has established that the rebel Government is not disposed to promote a resumption by the Southern States of their old constitutional relations—that it means to have its independence, or fight to the last against the Union. This new development of the contumacious spirit of the rebellion should be a new reason for our making short work of all that remains of it. This new proof that the sword is the only means of accomplishing this, should be a new reason for our strengthening the arm that is to wield the sword.

There can be little doubt that the rebel Government will turn the failure of this peace conference to its own account, as a stimulus of the Southern people to renewed effort. It will pervert the demand for an unconditional submission to the Federal Constitution into a pretension that the Yankee rulers will accept nothing short of a complete surrender of every Southern right, and a complete prostration of Southern manhood. No lie will be spared that can sting to madness and drive to desperation. What the effect will be we do not pretend to presage. But it is safe to say that it may be what the rebel rulers mean it shall be—such a rousing and concentrating of the Southern spirit as would secure a universal acquiescence in the arming of the slaves and every other extreme measure, and carry the resistance into a new stage of fury. This must be recognized as possible, and prudence plainly demands that it should be prepared for. Our armies should speedily be brought up to a strength that will satisfy every sane man in the South that further resistance of any sort is useless and ruinous.

Is the Union Destroyed?

Senator SUMNER has introduced resolutions into the Senate which, if adopted, will recognize as complete the dissolution of the American Union. They relate to the ratification by the States of the amendment to the Constitution just passed by Congress. They declare that this amendment will be valid, and will become part of the Constitution, whenever it shall be ratified by three-fourths of the States actually exercising the functions of States under the Constitution; in other words, by three-fourths of the *loyal* States of the Union. They embody the reasons for this position, and those reasons are:

1. Because the same rule must be followed in proposing the amendment as in ratifying it, and as only two-thirds of the Representatives actually present and voting are required to propose the amendment, so only three-fourths of the States actually represented in, and supporting the Government, are required to ratify it.

2. Because all acts of the Government, legislative and executive, are valid, although certain States have failed to participate therein, and the same rule must apply to amendments of the Constitution.

3. That any other rule must tend to postpone the day when slavery can be abolished, while this rule will insure its abolition immediately.

The last reason given is probably the *real* reason which leads Mr. SUMNER to assume this position. He desires the instant abolition of slavery, and he adopts such a construction of the Constitution as will, in his judgment, secure it. We need scarcely stop to show that, as a reason, it is not entitled to the slightest weight. Constructions of the Constitution do not depend, and cannot be be made to depend, on the personal wishes of anybody. If Mr. SUMNER may construe the Constitution one way to accomplish one object, Mr. POWELL may construe it another way to accomplish another. Upon such a theory the Constitution loses all fixed meaning and becomes simply what the personal wishes or party aims of individuals choose to make it.

The first two reasons assigned are the only ones entitled to consideration; and the language of the Constitution itself shows that the analogy on which they rest is not a sound one. It is true that the action of each House of Congress, in making laws and proposing amendments to the Constitution, is perfectly valid, although taken in the absence of representatives from the rebel States. But this is because the Constitution itself expressly provides for the absence of members, in defining what shall constitute a quorum in each House. "Each House," says the Constitution, (Art. 1, p 5.,) "shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members; and *a majority of each shall constitute a quorum to do business.*" Whenever a majority, therefore, is present in each House, Congress may "do business;" and whatever it does will be just as valid, in all respects, as if every member was present. The Constitution takes no notice of the absence of any member of Congress, provided a majority of all the members are present. Now the absence of members from the rebel States has not destroyed the *quorum* necessary in each House to do business.

But no such rule applies to the ratification by the States of amendments to the Constitution. Upon that subject the Constitution holds the following language:

"The Congress, whenever two-thirds of both Houses shall deem necessary, shall propose amendments to this Constitution,—which shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of this Constitution, when ratified *by the Legislatures of three-fourths of the several States, or by conventions in three-fourths thereof*, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the Congress."

The action of Congress in proposing the amendment requires only a quorum, which the Constitution defines to be a majority in each house. The *ratification* of the amendment requires three-fourths *of all the States*; there is nothing in the Constitution to authorize any other conclusion. The fact that one rule obtains in the one case is no reason for assuming that it must obtain in the other. In the one case it is distinctly laid down; in the other it is not,—and that makes all the difference in the world.

The decision of this matter turns wholly on the question, *How many States constitute the Union?* And this depends on the question whether the States, some of whose people are in rebellion, are in the Union or not. If they are not, then Mr. SUMNER'S resolutions are just and sound; if they are, they are unsound, and announce an unconstitutional doctrine. Mr. SUMNER assumes that the rebel States are out of the Union. In other words, he assumes that the Union is actually divided; that the United States, as a nation, has ceased to exist, and has given place to two nations, with two Governments, each exercising authority over a distinct and separate territory. This is the principle actually involved and asserted in his resolution. It has been indirectly assumed in various propositions already submitted to Congress, and in some which have been adopted by that body. But in these resolutions it is distinctly and clearly set forth—so distinctly and so clearly that it will be very difficult, and, we trust, impossible, to conceal from the country the real nature of the proposition submitted to the action of Congress.

Negotiations for Peace—The Logical Termination of the War.

Those whom the coming and going of Peace Commissioners make so sanguine of a speedy, not to say immediate, cessation of hostilities, are evidently under the influence of analogies drawn from negotiations between two belligerents, whose independence is established. When two separate nations quarrel, it is very rare indeed that the avowed object of either of them is the complete subjugation of the other, and its annexation to the domain of the conqueror. However the war may end, it generally begins in a dispute about a boundary, a failure to observe the terms of an existing treaty, an injury to some private citizen, a real or alleged encroachment on the territory of an ally, or some infringement of neutral rights; and the party which first takes up arms simply declares his intention to do the other as much damage as he conveniently can, or, as it is commonly called, "obtain satisfaction" for the injury from which he has suffered, or thinks he has suffered.

The result usually is (the exception being formed by the appearance on one side of a military genius like NAPOLEON,) that after they have fought awhile with varying success, both agree to abate somewhat of their original pretensions; or, if one has got, or appears likely to get decidedly the worst of it, he concedes what was demanded of him, or at least as much of it as will prove satisfactory, long before he reaches the point of complete exhaustion. The war between Austria and Piedmont, in 1849, was a case in which the vanquished procured peace by giving up everything for which he had contended. That between the Allies and Russia was an example of compromise, in which both parties yielded something; that between France and Austria, in 1859, was another. In all these cases, there was, from the outset, a series of points at which either side could stop fighting without any greater sacrifice than a little vanity, or without any serious, or at all events, any fatal national injury.

But, as between the United States and the rebellion, the case is very different. There are, in reality, no materials for compromise which, as compared with the main matter of the dispute, are not so utterly unimportant as not to be worth speaking of. Anything Mr. LINCOLN can offer the Confederates, short of their independence, is about as valuable as a present of five dollars would be to a candidate for a foreign mission, in lieu of his appointment. And anything they can offer us, as long as they refuse to return to the Union, is absolutely worthless, or is about as valuable as a choice of deaths would be to a man whose execution was inevitable. In short, the contest presents one of those rare combinations of circumstances, in which there is but one exit from the difficulty, in which neither side has any alternative. We fight, and so do they, for all or nothing; for less than all possesses no value. We must have the Union restored; they must have the Confederacy established—or surrender. There is no halting place short of this, in which either of us can find any shelter or repose.

It is this fact which renders negotiation so difficult, and which is likely to render it so fruitless. The interval between our positions is so wide that it seems as if nothing could bridge it over but a complete trial of strength. We cannot acknowledge the Confederacy with a little less territory for them, or a little more for us, than each had at the outbreak of the war, or on any terms or conditions whatever, for this is our ruin. Nor can they reenter the Union, satisfied with having partially attained their object, for a restoration of the Union on any terms is the ruin of the Confederacy.

THE PRINCESS MARY OF ENGLAND, AND THE ROYAL MARRIAGE ACT.—It has been well known for many months, that the Princess MARY of England, sister to the Duke of CAMBRIDGE, and cousin to the Queen, had consented to accept the hand of a gallant guardsman, Viscount HOOD, lineal representative of the Admiral, and that the only obstacle in the way of the marriage of the illustrious personages was the withheld assent of the Sovereign—that assent being required under a very foolish act of the British Parliament, passed at the instance of GEORGE III., in the twelfth year of his reign. The act in question, so far from having been desired by the thinking Statesman of England at the time, was passed through Parliament with the greatest difficulty; the King in his usual peremptory way ordering Lord NORTH to have the measure become law at all hazards, and to have care taken that those who voted against it should be specially marked for exclusion from the Royal Drawing Rooms. The bill was passed under this pressure, as many other bills were passed at the time, in defiance of whatever liberal opinion had a voice in Parliament. There was, however, one mitigating clause in the Act. The Prince or Princess desiring to marry had a right of appeal from the dissent of the Sovereign to the Privy Council. On giving this notice of appeal the royal person interested might marry twelve months thereafter, unless Parliament in the interim passed a law expressly prohibiting the proposed alliance.

The law has worked very curiously. We may mention one case of a most singular character. By the laws of the Church, Miss UNDERWOOD was the wife of the Queen's uncle. By the Royal Marriage Act she was his concubine. In spite of this, she was raised to the peerage at the express instance of the Queen herself; and as a peeress in her own right, (Duchess of INVERNESS,) she is now visited and recognized by all the members of the Royal family. Yet the Royal Marriage Act having been violated in the contract she made with her late royal spouse, she *bears*, and must bear to her death, the peculiarly offensive *status* of a concubine.

As to how this uniust, absurd and *immoral* statute may operate even upon the Queen's own children, here is an example. Prince ALFRED is the declared legal successor to the throne of Saxe Coburg after the death or resignation of his uncle. If, after he succeeds to that independent sovereignty, he should choose a German wife before getting the assent of the British reigning sovereign, his children, so far as their *status* in England is concerned, are bastardized.

The Princess MARY of CAMBRIDGE was born in 1832. Since she has been of marriageable age, at least a dozen royal branches have sprung up between her and any possible way of succession to the British throne. All the nine children of the Queen come before her, all the Queen's grand-children, the Duke of CAMBRIDGE, and, we believe, a sister married to a German Prince, likewise have precedence. So that even were there a reason for prohibiting royal princes or princesses in the direct line of succession to the crown from marrying "*subjects*," it is simply preposterous to assert such a law in the present instance. There are indications that the law, at least in the case of the Princess MARY, will be altered, and that she will be allowed to give her hand to the man of her choice.

Amusements.

Notwithstanding the foul state of the weather on Saturday, there was an unusually large attendance at the operatic matinée. The upper regions of the Academy were invaded by the fashion and beauty of the city. DONIZETTI'S opera of "Il Poliuto" was given, to the complete enjoyment of those present, and will, doubtless, bear repetition. To-night, VERDI'S opera of "Il Trovatore" will be played, for the benefit of the floating population; to-morrow, "Faust;" on Wednesday, "Norma;" and on Friday, "La Traviata," with Mme. CAROZZI-ZUCCHI as *Violetta*. It is the first time the lady has assumed this *rôle* in America. Mr. MARETZEK announces that "La Forza del Destino" is in active rehearsal, and will be produced on the earliest practicable day.

Mr. and Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS brought their eminently successful season at Niblo's to an end on Saturday last, and to-night Mrs. F. W. LANDER will commence an engagement, playing the principal part in her own drama, called "Misalliance, or Faith and falsehood." Mrs. LANDER is still in the honorable recollection of the public. As Miss DAVENPORT she was acknowledged to be the best tragic actress on the stage.

At WALLACK'S theatre to-night BOUCICAULT'S comedy of the "Irish Heiress" will be repeated for the fifth time. To-morrow night, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, admirable actor and conscientious stage-manager, takes his benefit here, when will be produced BOUCICAULT'S other comedy of "Old Heads and Young Hearts." The bills at the Winter Garden and the Broadway remain unchanged. These establishments are always crowded.

Mr. BARNUM announces a new drama called "Azucena; or, the Gipsy's Vengence." It is derived from "Il Trovatore," and is an extremely exciting piece. In compliance, too, with repeated solicitations, the popular drama of the "King of Fate" has been restored to the programme, and will be played to-night.

The Arion Society will give its annual fancy dress ball, at the Academy of Music, on Thursday next. The preparations are on the most liberal scale.

Miss STELLA BONHEUR, a lady who sang at Irving Hall some months since, will shortly appear on the operatic stage, under the auspices of Mr. MAX MARETZEK. The lady possesses a remarkably fine mezzo-soprano voice, and we anticipate for her a very marked and gratifying success.

This is the last week of the pantomime at the Hippotheatron. It will be withdrawn to make room for other novelties. At the Menagerie several important additions have been made, and three exhibitions will take place every day.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Feb. 5.

REMOVAL OF MARSHAL MURRAY.

It is said here that United States Marshal MURRAY, of New-York, has been removed. The name of his successor has not been given.

THE TAX BILL.

The Ways and Means Committee have been engaged all day with the Tax Bill. They have disposed of most of the important amendments, and expect to report it late to-morrow, when it will be immediately sent to the printers.

The committee amendments are very important, simplifying and perfecting the old bill, and making its administration easy.

THE QUOTA OF NEW-YORK CITY.

The Supervisors from the City of New-York are still engaged with Gen. FRY, and are in a fair way of getting a considerable reduction in the city's quota.

THE LOUISIANA SENATORS.

The refusal of the Senate to make any exception in the case of Louisiana in being counted in the electoral college, is regarded as decisive as to the action of the Senate on the admission of the Senators from that State.

THE BANKRUPT BILL.

A delegation of leading and influential gentlemen from Boston and New-York are here for the purpose of defeating the passage of the Bankrupt Bill. The friends of this measure seem to have abandoned it. Unless they bestir themselves it will not be taken up for consideration.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Feb. 5.

STATES NOT ENTITLED TO VOTES IN THE ELECTORAL COLLEGE.

Both Houses of Congress have agreed to the joint resolution that the electoral votes of the States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas and Tennessee shall not be counted next Wednesday for President and Vice-President of the United States. This is placed on the ground that none of them were in a condition to vote on the 8th of November last.

SUPREMACY OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Representative WILSON, of Iowa, Chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, has introduced a bill to establish the supremacy of the Constitution in insurrectionary States, declaring that hereafter no representatives or Senators shall be elected to Congress in any States which have been in insurrection until it has been announced, by Presidential proclamation, that armed hostilities have ceased, and a Republican Constitution has been adopted and approved by Congress.

THE FATUITY OF THE REBEL LEADERS.

The *Daily Chronicle* now says: "The blind fatuity which possessed the rebel leaders at the outset of the rebellion rules them inexorably still, and the sword of justice must execute the work which the folly of blinded leaders would not accord to the arts of pacification."

HON. JOSEPH SEGAR.

Hon. JOSEPH SEGAR will, it is understood, present his credentials to-morrow or next day, as a Senator from the State of Virginia. This will lead to a decision of the question by that body whether the State is entitled to recognition. She has no representative in the House, those who presented themselves as members having been ruled out. It is known there are three States in what has been called the "Old Dominion," namely, the Governments at Wheeling, Richmond and Alexandria, and it is the case of the last-named now in controversy.

Our Prisoners in the South.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

As your paper has always advocated the cause of our suffering prisoners, who are now dying in the rebel pens at the South, I send the following extract, taken from a letter I received to-day from a Surgeon just liberated from Libby Prison. He was returned by the last flag-of-truce boat.

"The treatment of prisoners at the best is perfectly horrible, and their supplies are now, under the succession of vigorous blows given the rebellion, rapidly diminishing, and their condition must become every day more and more deplorable. There seems to me but one way of saving our men from martyrdom during the coming Spring, that is, a *general exchange*. I hope every influence you can possibly bring to bear on our authorities for that purpose will be exerted, as well for your son's sake as for that of others."

I have heard to-day that a *general exchange* will not take place at present, that the Exchange Commissioner, Col. MULFORD, did not succeed, in his last visit to Richmond, in negotiating a general exchange.

There is no journal that can urge this subject of exchange with more force and truth than yours. Do it! do it! and receive the thanks of fathers, mothers, wives, and indeed of all who love the soldiers and our country. H.

Collision at Sea—Sinking of the Pilot-boat Favorita.

The steamship *Port-au-Prince*, Capt. CURTIS, hence 4th inst. for Port-au-Prince, returned last evening, having on the morning of the 5th, at 4 P. M., run into and sunk the pilot-boat *Favorita*. All hands saved. At the time Barnegat bore west about 17 miles.

The pilots on board at the time, Messrs. JAS. DE M. BEEBE, ALONZO H. BEEBE, JAS. W. HURRELL and JOHN REARDEN reports, left port on Thursday, and on Saturday spoke brig *Fashion*, from Cienfuegos, and put on board WM. T. BEEBE. At 4 o'clock A. M., of the 5th, while lying to in a moderate breeze from the westward, about 17 miles east southeast from Barnegat, was suddenly run into by the steamer *Port-au-Prince*, from New-York for Port-au-Prince, striking us on our starboard bow and cutting through about eight feet, causing the vessel to sink in about two minutes, in seventeen fathoms of water. We all managed to get on board the steamer with our lives, but saved nothing, most of us having on but our underclothing and barefooted. The crew having just been paid off, and having their money on board lost it all, as well as their clothing. One of the crew, NATHANIEL WOOD, the last to get clear of the vessel, crawled through the aperture made by the steamer, up to his waist in water, and succeeded in getting on board the steamer, although he was considerably injured in so doing. The pilots desire to express their thanks to Capt. CURTIS for his kindness and attention to them, in furnishing clothing, &c., while on board his vessel

Arrival of the United States Steamer Kensington—List of her Passengers.

The United States steamer *Kensington*, JOHN C. ROCKWELL, commanding, arrived here yesterday morning, from Port Royal. She brings the following passengers:

Lieut.-Commander T. S. Phelps, Ensign C. L. Lawrence, Acting Master's Mate James Hawkins, and John Maunder, a refugee from Wilmington; also, a number of men from the South Atlantic Blockading Squadron.

The *Kensington* left New-York Jan. 22, with 450 men for the North and South Atlantic Squadrons, received 28 men from the United States ship *Minnesota* at Hampton Roads, transferred 225 men to the fleet off Wilmington, touched at the fleet off Charleston, thence to Port Royal, where the stores were discharged, and the balance of the men were transferred to the United States receiving ship *New-Hampshire*. Left Port Royal on the 1st inst., on her return. The health of the squadron is good.

The following are the officers attached to the *Kensington*:

Acting Master Commanding, JOHN E. ROCKWELL; Acting Master and Executive Officer, Thomas O. Babb; Acting Assistant Paymaster, Henry D. Kimball; Acting Assistant Surgeon, John Flynn; Acting Ensigns, Isaac Pease, Wm. H. Williams, James Stetson, Henry Curmen; Acting First Assistant Engineer, in charge, T. W. O'Connor; Acting Second Assistant Engineers, Robt. Wallace, John D. Weller; Acting Third Assistant Engineer, Thos. H. Barrett; Captain's Clerk, Charles Knappmann; Acting Master's Mates, Eugene McCarty, James West.

Mississippi Navigation.

CAIRO, Saturday, Feb. 4.

The ice gorge in the Mississippi at Brook's Point, above Dog Tooth Bend, broke this morning, sinking the steamers *Southwestern* and *David White*. The former is probably a total loss. When the gorge gave way the river fell five feet in a few minutes, leaving several steamers aground in bad positions. Among them are the steamers *Monsoon* and *Arago*. The latter is badly twisted. The river is now open to St. Louis.

The steamer *Liberty*, from Memphis for Evansville, has arrived with 708 bales of cotton. Of this, 560 bales are for Evansville, and 153 for reshipment to New-York, by railroad, and the remainder is for St. Louis.

Railroad Accidents—Loss of Life.

CINCINNATI, Saturday, Feb. 4.

A bad accident occurred on the Marietta and Cincinnatti Railroad, at Leer Creek Bridge, 60 miles east of Cincinnati, this morning. The middle pile of the bridge was carried away during the night by the ice and high water, leaving the bridge standing. The accommodation train, consisting of one baggage and two passenger cars, reached the centre of the bridge, when it gave way, precipitating the train into the creek, a distance of 50 feet. Ten or twelve lives were lost, beside a number seriously injured. The rear car fell on its end and took fire. Several passengers were burned to death.

The Eastern train on the Central Ohio Road, ran off the track near Newark this morning, throwing the cars down an embankment. No one was seriously injured.

Movements of Major-Gen. Pope.

ST. LOUIS, Saturday, Feb. 4.

Major-Gen. JOHN POPE arrived here last night It is stated that the Northwest Department [illegible] Missouri, Kansas and this military division [illegible] are to be commanded by Gen. POPE, and that Gen. CURTIS is to be transferred to the Department of the North, with headquarters at St. Paul, Minn.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

PORTLAND, Sunday, Feb. 5.

The *Hibernian* sailed at 12:30 this morning. At 11:30 a letter arrived from Montreal, ordering the *Damascus* to wait for the *St. David's* arrival. The *Damascus* will probably sail Wednesday or Thursday next.

Constitutional Amendment in Pennsylvania.

HARRISBURGH, Penn., Friday, Feb. 3.

The State Senate has ratified the amendment to the Constitution abolishing slavery.

The House is debating the question.

FROM CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

Arrival of the Steamship Costa Rica.

The steamship *Costa Rica*, from Aspinwall Jan. 21, arrived at this port yesterday, brings as passenger Grand-General S. C. DE MOSQUERA, Envoy Extraordinary of Colombia, en route for England.

The *Costa Rica* has on freight $631,760 26 from San Francisco and $18,000 from Aspinwall. She brings 305 passengers, of which there are 75 in the first cabin, 120 in the second cabin and 110 in the steerage. The following is her

SPECIE LIST:

Panama R. R. Co..	$17,722	Wells, Fargo & Co.	150,801
A. and P. S. Co....	15,781		
Allelder & Cohn....	31,800	Total.....	$631.760
Schotte & Bro.....	43.800	FROM ASPINWALL.	
H. Cohn & Co.....	64.700	Wells, Fargo & Co.	$3,800
A. Rich & Bro.....	8,000	P. R. R. Co.....	10,000
Duncan Sherman & Co.....	50,744	Ribon & Munoz ..	3,326
		D. H. B. Davis....	1,500
Dewitt, Kittle & Co	19,000	Morris Price	326
J. B. Newton & Co.	30,193	Parsons & Petit ...	500
J. Strauss, Bros & Co.....	35,000	Total	$18,652
August Belmont & Co.....	38,549	From S. Francisco.	631,760
D. A. Robert	8,966	Grand total.....	$650,413
Lees & Waller	$98,000		

PANAMA.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PANAMA, Thursday, Jan. 26, 1865.

The steamship *Costa Rica* arrived at Aspinwall, from New-York, at 2 P. M. on the 22d inst., after a very rough passage. Among her passengers we notice the name of Maj.-Gen. SICKLES, who comes out on important business connected with the Government. He will remain here, probably, a couple of weeks, and then proceed to Bogota, and afterward to Lima and elsewhere on the coast. It is more than probable that the General has instructions to investigate the management and profits of the various legations and consulates, so as to give the President some idea of who ought to be retained and who removed, as there will, no doubt, be many aspirants for some of these offices, particularly for that of Panama, which, now that the healthfulness of the place has been pretty well established, and the consulate well known to be an easy and lucrative one, will have a good many people seeking for it. Should the President not consider himself bound to allow the present representatives on the coast to remain in office on account of their politics, he will, in all likelihood, make a pretty "clean sweep," and we may expect to see a new batch coming out about the end of May next. When on this subject, I may state that Valparaiso and Callao have usually been considered the best-paying consulates on the coast, but owing to the great importance attained by Panama within the past few years, it is now, probably, more profitable than either of the others.

Another notability, recently arrived, is the Ex-President of the Republic, Gen. MOSQUERA, who has been for some time past in the Cauca, whether endeavoring to organize another revolution, or open a road to the coast, (a project he has had in view for several years past,) no one is precisely prepared to say. Gen. MOSQUERA leaves on the *Costa Rica* to-day, for New-York, with the object, he says, of procuring engineers for his road. Thence, he proceeds to England as Minister to the Court of St. James, from the United States of Colombia, on a larger salary than that enjoyed by the President of the United States, namely, $12,000 in gold, to which is added a pension of $12,000 more, in consideration of valuable services rendered the country.

There is but little of interest transpiring here. Several of the principal foreign houses having refused to pay the commercial tax, which is a tax on home sales of goods, the proper authority has seized and advertised to sell at public auction a sufficient amount of the property of the delinquents to satisfy the tax.

Gen. NIETO, Ex-Vice-President, who started from Carthagena for Jamaica via Aspinwall, for the benefit of his health, was attacked with paralysis at Panama, and has returned to Carthagena.

The fine new steam-tug of 125 tons, of the Panama Railroad Company, put up at Panama, will be launched on Saturday.

A good deal of opposition, factious and otherwise, is developing itself at Panama against the extension of the charter of the Panama Railroad Company. The first term of the company, when it must sell to this republic for $5,000,000, expires in ten years.

The United States sloop-of-war *St Marys* is at Panama. No war vessel at Aspinwall.

The Panama Railroad Company's bark *Xantho* is at Aspinwall, discharging. Also discharging, the fine British propeller *Granadian*, from Liverpool.

SOUTH AMERICA.

PANAMA, Thursday, Jan. 26, 1865.

The British Royal Mail-steamer *Bogota*, from the South Coast, arrived at Panama on the 21st inst. She brings dates from Valparaiso to the 2d, Bolivia to the 6th, and Lima and Callao to the 14th instant. The *Bogota* brought $486,305 in specie, beside cargo and passengers, mostly for Southampton. For New-York she has only 97 bales goat skins and 173 hides. The news from Peru is important, the question with Spain being apparently on the eve of settlement. The "People's American Congress" having, as you have before heard, interfered in the question, Admiral PAREJA, in behalf of the Spanish Government, denied the right of that body to do so, upon which the Congress sent the Admiral, through Señor ZENEANO, another communication. The Lenia *Comercio*, a semi-official organ of the Government of Peru, says the American Congress manifested in that communication that it would consider the pending question as merely private between Peru and Spain, if things were restored to the state in which they were before the 14th of April; that is, if her honor and territory were restored to Peru; but that, without these conditions, the representatives of the American Republics could not but consider the question as continental. Admiral PAREJA did not give any speedy and definite answer to this communication.

This was the state of the negotiations between the American Congress and the Chief of the Spanish fleet when the Peruvian Government directly interfered in the affair. On the 29th of December last the national steamer *Chalaco* set sail from Callao for the Chinchas, having on board Gen. VIVANCO, appointed by the Peruvian Government to hold a conference with Admiral PAREJA.

The conferences held by the Peruvian Minister and the Spanish Admiral, did not give any immediate and satisfactory result. In a few days the *Chalaco* returned, with dispatches from Gen. VIVANCO to the Peruvian Government, to which he demanded ample power to treat. Admiral PAREJA also addressed a communication to the American Congress.

On the 6th inst. again the *Chalaco* started for the Chinchas. We are informed that Gen. VIVANCO has opened negotiations with Admiral PAREJA, and we are expecting every moment a result which will definitely settle the question. It is believed that the negotiations will succeed, and thus the conflict be avoided.

The Spanish Government, in its latest instructions, as we are assured, has bounded its exigencies to the following: 1. That the Peruvian Government should say directly that it does not defend itself from the accusations of MAZARREDO, because a Government that respects itself does not appeal to those means. 2. As regards Secretary CERRUTTI, that the Government of Peru should say that none of its subalterns knew that he held an official appointment. 3. That a commissioner be admitted, but with a previous explanation of the character of that officer, and recognizing the Spanish Government, the independence of Peru. 4. That Peru should send a minister to Spain to treat. All these having been accepted, Spain would return to Peru the Chinchas and would salute her flag. With regard to the Talambo affair, noting is demanded but that the cause should be finished and that justice be done.

It is quite apparent that in the foregoing the *Comercio* does not give the whole story. It is reported here that Admiral PAREJA insisted, as a preliminary to any negotiations, for indemnity for the expenses of the Spanish expedition, and to the recognition of the claims of Spain in other matters against Peru—some say to the total amount of $40,000,000—the Chinchas to be held till the money is paid! I have always written you that Peru would finally accede to the demands of Spain, and that there would be no war. Peru has probably spent already $25,000,000 in this quarrel, without having anything to show for her money—except that next Summer a dozen or so of sumptuous palaces, with rich furniture and stocked with choice wines, will rise at Lima out of the profits a few scheming men have made from this war talk. In July next the account will stand about thus:

Expenses of the Spanish expedition on old claims	$25,000,000
Expenses of Peru in war talk.	25,000,000—$50,000,000
Deduct amount of bill before the war talk.....	15,000,000
Making the dozen Lima palaces cost.....	$35,000,000

And Spain will get enough out of Peru to pay a part of the expenses of her unfortunate San Domingo expeditions.

Gen. P. A. HERRAN, formerly New-Granadian Minister to Washington, has been received at Lima as Minister Plenipotentiary of Guatemala.

The Royal Mail Company's fine steamer *Peru* struck a rock in a dense fog six miles off the port of Islay, Peru, on the 7th instant. The vessel suffered severely and would have gone to the bottom had she not been divided into water-tight compartments. She continued her voyage to Valparaiso, leaving her passengers behind.

A heavy surf along the coast of Peru had done a considerable damage to beach property. The public baths at Callao were carried away by a great roller and four lives lost.

Exchange on London 37d. for Bolivian currency.

There is nothing new from Bolivia.

CHILI.

This Republic is now turning its attention to the best means for the colonization of her vast tracts of rich wild lands. A commission has recommended the following measures to that end:

1. The foundation of an emigration office, with branches in Europe.
2. The acquisition by the Government of lands in the Central Provinces, to install all the emigrants provisionally.
3. A system of contracts between owners of estates and the emigrants by medium of the central emigration office.
4. The assignment of an annual sum by the Government to foment emigration.

The National Congress terminated its sessions on the 27th, and its last acts were of real importance.

A bill was passed authorizing the President of the Republic to concede to the steamer line through the Straits of Magellan a subsidy, not to exceed $100,000 yearly, or to last more than ten years.

The accounts of the expenses of the public service for 1860, amounting to $7,159,485 14 were approved.

The estimates for the coming year were likewise approved as follows:

Ministry of the Interior and Foreign affairs.	$2,066,351 38
Ministry of Justice and Public Worship and Instruction.....	1,383,116 53
Ministry of Finance.....	3,293,035 89
Ministry of War and Marine.....	3,624,757 40
Total.....	$10,367,261 20

The estimates for 1854 amounted to $7,783 419. So that those for this year exceed the past by $2,183,842 20. This excess is explained by the novel items of $736,590 30 for the Santiago and Valparaiso Railway, of $40,000 for arms, of $50,000 for a dockyard, and $1,500,000 for the augmentation of the Navy.

The resume of the railway traffic between Valparaiso and Santiago during November last, is thus:

3,207 first-class passengers.....	$7,120 50
4,629 second-class passengers.....	5,534 40
16,231 third-class passengers.....	10,885 40
24,067	$23,540 30
248 military passengers, paying fare according to the law.....	437 66
Goods, 224,788 quintals.....	34,920 15
Luggage and parcels.....	2,933 30
Storage.....	84 85
Total.....	$61.916 56
Traffic expenses.....	48,861 10
Net result.....	$13,055 16

A quicksilver mine was discovered a few days ago, in Valparaiso, in the Quebrada de San Augustin. The first impression of the richness of the mine was very encouraging, but the mine being situated under several houses, it is impossible to estimate it properly at present.

OUR ALBANY CORRESPONDENCE.

The Bounty Bill—Prospects of its Passage—The Constitutional Amendment—The Soldiers' Messenger Corps.

ALBANY, Saturday, Feb. 4.

The Assembly have spent the morning in discussing the Bounty Bill in Committee of the Whole. After the committee had reported progress on the bill, a motion was made to order the bill to a third reading. No quorum voted on this motion, but of those voting about two-thirds voted in its favor. The whole subject, however, is regarded with indifference, as compared with the interest manifested in it two weeks ago. Some members express themselves as determined to kill the bill. Every man has his own plan in reference to this matter.

Members examine with a good deal of care their votes as published, on the passage of the resolution concurring in the action of Congress, in regard to the Constitutional amendment. It is observed that in all the published records the name of Mr. WOOD, of Onondaga, is omitted, or rather changed to another name. Mr. WOOD voted for the passage of the resolutions, and justly regard this, his affirmative vote, as the most important he will have recorded this session.

The Committee on Military Affairs have before them a bill to incorporate "the Soldier-Messenger Corps." The object or design of the bill has already been brought before the readers of the TIMES. The following is a copy of the bill, which will probably be reported without amendment by the committee.

An act to Incorporate the Soldier-Messenger Corps.

SEC. 1. Robert Anderson, Hamilton Fish, Robert L. Stuart, Alexander Holland, Peter Cooper, Charles P. Daly, Alexander W. Bradford, William T. Blodgett, Wm. E. Dodge, Jr., Theo. Roosevelt, Howard Patter, Charles C. Nott, Clarence S. Brown, and their associates, are constituted a body corporate, by the name of the "Soldier-Messenger Corps."

SEC. 2. The object of this corporation shall be to furnish for the benefit of soldiers and sailors, who have served honorably in the army and navy of the United States, the employment incidental to a message and parcel corps.

SEC. 3. This corporation may fix the amount of its liability as a common carrier, by stating such amount in a ticket to be given at the time of receiving the message or property. If the party injured neglect to procure such ticket the said corporation shall not be liable.

SEC. 4. It shall be a misdemeanor for any person to procure custom as a common carrier, by falsely representing himself as an agent of this corporation, or by simulating its uniform, badge or ticket; and it shall be a misdemeanor for any person to procure employment from this corporation by falsely representing himself as a soldier or sailor honorably discharged from the army or navy of the United States.

SEC. 5. This corporation may take, by purchase or devise, real estate for the use of the corporation, not to exceed the value of $100,000, and shall be subject to the restrictions and limitations relating to corporations contained in the revised statutes, so far as the same are not inconsistent with this act.

SEC. 6. This shall be deemed and construed to be a public act having for its object the welfare and support of soldiers and sailors who have been disabled or who have otherwise suffered in the service of the United States.

SEC. 7. This act shall take effect immediately.

A Letter of Dr. Lieber to Senator E. D. Morgan, on the Amendment to the Constitution Extinguishing Slavery.

SIR: As the election, on the 8th of November last, has added one of the highest national acts to the history of our time, so the amendment of the Constitution which yesterday passed the House of Representatives, will be the greatest effect of the present revolt, if, as we all hope, three-fourths of the State Legislatures give their assent.

The same year, 1788, saw the framing of our Constitution and the first cultivation of the cotton-plant in Georgia; and in course of time this textile plant gave renewed vitality and expansion to slavery, festering in our great polity, until the gangrene broke out in the deep woe of a wide and bitter civil war. The year 1865 will cure our system of this poisonous malady. Seventy-seven years is a long period; the reckless rebellion has brought grief to all and anguish to many hearts, but if the effect of the fevered period be the throwing off of the malignant virus, the Nation will stand purified, and the dire inconsistency which has existed so long between our Bill of Rights of the Fourth of July, and our fostering protection of extending bondage will at last pass away. The sacrifices which we have made will not have been too great.

The amendment which is now offered to the American people runs thus:

"*Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.*"

These are simple and straightforward words, allowing of no equivocation, yet, considered in connection with some passages in the Constitution, they require some remarks, which I address to you, Sir, as one of the United States Senators from New-York, and as my neighbor in this city.

The amendment extinguishes slavery in the whole dominion of the United States. The Constitution as it now stands, (Article 1, section 2, paragraph 3,) however, directs that Representatives "shall be apportioned among the several States, which may be included within the Union, according to their respective numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, and, excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all other persons."

If, then, "all other persons"—that is, slaves—are declared free, and the foregoing provision of the Constitution is not amended, we simply add two-fifths to the basis of apportionment of Representatives in the Southern States; in other words, the number of Representatives in Congress from the States in which slavery has existed will be increased by the present amendment. As, however, these States, and especially those in which the colored citizens exceed in number the whites, will not give the common suffrage to the citizens of African extraction, (as, indeed, many of the Northern States—for instance Pennsylvania—do not give it, and as other States give the right of voting to colored people on the condition of possessing freeholds only,) the result of the amendment as now proposed, without an additional amendment, would be an increased number of Southern Representatives in Congress of the same number of white citizens. In this case the rebellion, though ultimately subdued at the cost of torrents of our blood and streams of our wealth, would be rewarded with an enlarged representation. No loyal citizen can wish for such a consummation. How is the difficulty to be avoided?

Let us first remember the following three points:

1. In the practice of every State of the Union those citizens vote for electors of the President of the United States who have a right to vote for Representatives in Congress. Immediately after the adoption of the Constitution of the United States, the Legislatures of several States elected the electors; but a more national spirit soon prevailed, and in all the different States of the Union the people elected the electors, except in South Carolina. There the Legislature retained the election of electors down to the breaking out of the rebellion, on the avowed ground that thus the State obtained a greater influence, this election of electors in South Carolina always taking place after the election by the people had been consummated in all the other States.

2. In every State those citizens who have a right to vote for the most numerous branch of the State Legislature, have also the right to vote for members of Congress.

3. In every State of the Union it is the State itself which determines by its own Constitution, who shall have the right to vote for members of the State Legislature.

These considerations, then, would lead to the suggestion, that the apportionment of members of Congress ought to be made according to the numbers of citizens who in each State have the right to vote for the State Legislature, or for its most numerous branch.

This suggestion may be embodied in an amendment additional to the one just passed, in such words as these:

"Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union, according to the respective numbers of citizens having the qualifications requisite for electing members of the most numerous branch of the respective State Legislatures. The actual enumeration of said citizens shall be regularly made by the census of the United States, but a special census shall take place before the next new apportionment of representatives shall be made by the Congress of the United States."

You will observe that the words used in this proposition of an amendment have been taken, as far as it was possible, from the Constitution itself. Article 1, section 2, paragraphs 1 and 3.

Believing, as I do, that this subject deserves the attention of the American people, I have not hesitated to make use of your permission to address to you this public letter, and have the honor to be,

Sir, your very obedient,

FRANCIS LIEBER.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1865.

Hon. E. D. MORGAN, Senator of the United States, Washington, D. C.

Anti-Slavery Meeting in Boston.

BOSTON, Sunday, Feb. 5.

There was a great meeting of the people this evening in Music Hall, to express joy at the progress of freedom as manifested in the adoption of the Constitutional Amendment abolishing slavery. JOSIAH QUINCY presided. Among the speakers were Mr. QUINCY, WM. LLOYD GARRISON, Rev. E. N. KIRBY and Maj.-Gen. BUTLER. The speaking was interspersed with music from the great organ, and the singing of an original hymn written for the occasion by OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES. It was a very jubilant demonstration.

Several inches of snow fell to-day, which has partially melted. Thermometer 35°.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—*Part I.—Nos.* 693, 695, 653, 1,029, 1,027, 805, 887, 481, 575, 901, 945, 1,037, 573, 637, 1,025, 697, 797, 711, 87, 33. *Part II.*—No. 73 Duane-street—*Nos.* 856, 858, 662, 683, 7,001, 802, 196, 286, 482, 606, 640, 642, 804, 902, 674, 688, 694, 708, 1,116, 716.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Part I.—Nos.* 4,337, 4,789, 989, 4,183, 4,019, 3,199, 4 791, 4,793, 3,337, 4,795, 4,797, 4,799, 3,301, 3,300, 3,299, 3,302, 271. *Part II.—Nos.* 3,776, 3,128, 4,032, 3,312, 4,908, 4,930, 4,932, 4,936, 4,938, 4,942, 4,946, 636, 4,532, 4,616, 4,890.

COMMON PLEAS—*Part I.—Nos.* 757, 339, 619, 809, 797, 149, 809, 93, 759, 879, 587, 740, 102, 876, 789. *Part II.—Nos.* 682, 582, 583, 584, 760, 438, 450, 738, 295, 640, 683, 623, 732, 772, 492.

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES—FREEMAN'S GREATEST BOON.—We would advise a man to forego a thresher and thresh wheat with a flail rather than to see the wife wear her health, vigor and life away in the everlasting "stitch, stitch, stitch," when a sewing machine can be obtained. The Wheeler & Wilson is an invaluable aid in every household. We have had several different kinds on trial, and after six years' service, the Wheeler & Wilson has taken the precedence as the best, where all kinds of sewing are to be done in a family.—*American Agriculturist, January*, 1865.

THE WASHINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY.—The assets of this company are six hundred and sixty thousand dollars. They have just declared a dividend of ten per cent. to their stockholders and a scrip dividend of sixty per cent. to their participating patrons. Their income during the last twelve months was three hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars, and seventy-eight thousand dollars have been added to their surplus fund. They have reimbursed their customers to the extent of $85,000 for losses, and have paid $64,000 in dividends. $55,000 have been reserved for reinsurance, and more than $360,000 are invested in United States securities.

This company returns three-fourths of its net income to its profit-sharing insurers, and scrip to the amount of $78,000 will be handed them for the past year. This is the fourth consecutive annual statement in which this sum has reached sixty per cent. of the participating premiums. Six per cent. on the capital was received by the shareholders in August last. After liquidating losses, expenses, &c., the receipts are 45 per cent. on the stock, of which twenty have been apportioned as surplus, sixteen as dividends, and nine as reserve. More than a quarter of a million have been disbursed to its stockholders since the commencement of the participative system, and this is the fourteenth successful year of the company's transactions. They have also declared six per cent. interest on the outstanding scrip.—*From Journal of Commerce.*

Important to Mothers.

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately, depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States.

Price 35 cents a bottle.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
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Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.

Sold by druggists generally.

Wheeler & Wilson's Highest Premium LOCK-STITCH SEWING-MACHINES. No. 625 Broadway. See WHEELER & WILSON'S BUTTON-HOLE MACHINE.

Participation.

MARKET INSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 37 Wall-st.

NOT IN "THE RING,"

or any combination to coerce parties in their business, but with

RATES AND RULES FREE,

CONTINUE TO INSURE

respectable parties on fair and reasonable terms.

When Brokers, under the restrictions of "THE RING," decline to bring in risks, the commissions will be conceded to the insured.

ASHER TAYLOR, President.

H. P. FERRIMAN, Secretary.

Because a Person has a Bad Cough it should not be inferred that consumption has set in, yet no one, (with rare exceptions,) can have consumption without a cough, sooner or later. Where a predisposition to pulmonary disease exists, a cough, if left to itself, strains and racks the lungs and wastes the general strength, and soon establishes an incurable complaint. In all cases, then, it is the safer plan to get rid of a cough, cold or hoarseness without delay, and for this purpose no remedy acts more promptly or surely, or with more benefit to the organs of the chest, than Dr. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT; an article scientifically compounded from carefully-selected drugs, and which, on trial, will always be found worthy of its world-wide reputation.

This celebrated Toilet Soap, in such universal demand, is made from the choicest materials, is mild and emollient in its nature, fragrantly scented, and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all Druggists and fancy-goods dealers.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 2, 1865.

Adriatic Fire Insurance Company,

NO. 139 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

CASH CAPITAL.....$300,000

This company has this day given notice to the Board of Fire Insurance Companies that it withdraws its assent to the Tariff of Rates adopted by the board, and also to the "rules respecting commissions, brokerages and brokers."

DIRECTORS.

Wm. A. Seaver,	E. E. Morgan,	Wm. H. Marston,
Andrew Carrigan,	Wm. L. Cogswell,	F. Harper, Jr.,
James Suydam,	J. P. Giraud Foster,	John W. Harper,
Joseph Stuart,	J. T. Agnew,	Oliver Charlick,
Wm. G. Fargo,	Paul S. Forbes,	Shepard T. Knapp,
R. A. Witthaus,	James M. Motley,	C. Godfrey Gunther,
Edward Rowe,	Geo. W. Quintard,	Thos. F. Rowland,
John Garcia,	W. E. Everett,	C. K. Bingham,
Thos. T. Sturges,	Daniel Devlin,	J. Ogden Hoffman,
Wm. H. Guion,	John E. Devlin,	M. O. Roberts,
Wm. T. Blodgett,	Wm. J. Schenck,	F. W. Lewis.

Property of all kinds, including ships in port and their cargoes, insured on favorable terms.

WM. A. SEAVER, President.

F. W. LEWIS, Secretary.

Dyspepsia and Fits!

A SURE CURE FOR

These distressing complaints is now made known in a Treatise on Foreign and Native Herbal Preparations, published by Dr. O. PHELPS BROWN. The prescription was furnished him in such a providential manner, that he cannot conscientiously refuse to make it known, as it has cured everybody who used it, never having failed in a single case. It is equally sure in cases of Fits as of Dyspepsia; and the ingredients may be found in any drug-store. Sent free to all on the receipt of five cents to prepay postage. Address Dr. O. PHELPS BROWN, No. 19 Grand-st., Jersey City, N. J.

A "penny saved is a penny earned," says the proverb, but this is not always true, for if a sick man should save his cash and refuse to buy HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, when the medicine would relieve him of dyspepsia, nervousness or constipation, all he would earn by his parsimony would be pain, prostration and danger.

A Card.

THE METROPOLITAN BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUM,

No. 575 Broadway.

E. A. Brooks, having sold his store and stock of goods in Fulton-st., will continue to carry on his business as heretofore at his old and commodious establishment in Broadway, where he is now prepared to offer for the inspection of his patrons the most beautiful assortment of boots, shoes, gaiters, slippers and overshoes to be found in the city. His stock of goods comprises every variety of style for ladies, gents, misses, boys and children. Special attention is called to his collection of men's, boys' and youths' water-proof boots, so necessary at this season of the year. The public are invited to call and examine, at No. 575 Broadway, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Marvin's New Patent Alum and Dry Plaster Fire and burglar SILVER PLATE SAFES. Highly ornamental, and warranted perfectly dry. Also a large assortment of Bankers' and Merchants' Safes.

MARVIN & CO., No. 265 Broadway.

Second-Hand Safes.

In large numbers, of our own and others make, taken in exchange for our new patent Alum and Dry Plaster Safes. For sale low. MARVIN & Co., No. 265 B'way.

Sabre Cuts, Gunshot Wounds, and all other kinds of Wounds, also Sores, Ulcers and Scurvy, heal safely and quickly under the soothing influence of HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT. It heals to the bone, so that the wound never opens again. Soldiers, supply yourselves. If the reader of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug-store in his place, let him write to me, No. 80 Maiden-lane, inclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand, because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make. 25 cents, 88 cents, and $1 40 per box or pot.

All Ladies should use Sterling's Ambrosia for the Hair.—It cleanses, beautifies, preserves and renders the hair soft and glossy.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silks elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant

Dyspepsia Tablets Cure Indigestion, Heartburn, &c. 50 cents per box. Prepared by S. G. Welling, No. 571 Broadway. Sold by Druggists.

Fiskie & Lyon's New Patent Rotary Feed Sewing Machines. Foreign agents wanted. 538 Broadway.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic stitch and lock-stitch sewing-machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 238 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Family sewing of every description beautifully done on the Grover & Baker sewing machine, at No. 935 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts.

Low Pressure Steam Heating Apparatus,

BAKER, SMITH & CO., No. 183 Centre-st.

DIED.

BUCKHOUT.—At Morrisania, on Saturday, Feb. 4, of diphtheria, HATTIE WEEKS, second daughter of Henry and Sarah E. Buckhout, aged 3 years, 7 months and 9 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. Paul's Church, Morrisania, this (Monday) morning, Feb. 6, at 11¾ o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting at Morrisania Depot on the arrival of the 10:30 A. M. train from 26th-st. depot. The remains will be taken to Yonkers for interment.

BEATTY.—On Saturday, Feb. 4, at the residence of his son Alfred, at West Hills, L. I., JOHN BEATTY, aged 88 years and 9 months, formerly of New-Dorp, S. I.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral. Services will take place on Tuesday, Feb. 7, at 12¾ o'clock, at the Moravian Church, Staten Island. Carriages will be in waiting at the Vanderbilt Landing on the arrival of the 11 o'clock A. M. boat from New-York.

BURROUGHS.—At Newtown, L. I., on Saturday, Feb. 4, SARAH, widow of the late THOMAS BURROUGHS, aged 85 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend her funeral, on Monday, the 6th inst., at 12 M., from her late residence, and at 1 P. M. at St. James' Church, Newtown. Cars leave Hunter's Point, via 34th-st. Ferry, at 10:30 A. M.; returning, leave Newtown at 3:10 P. M.

BEERS.—At Newark, on Friday, Feb. 3, ELIZABETH, wife of Edmund S. Beers, and eldest daughter of the late James H. Raymond, of New-York.

The remains will be taken to Stratford, Conn., for interment. Funeral services will be held at Christ Church, Stratford, on Monday, the 6th inst., at 2½ o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting at the depot on the arrival of the 11:30 train from New York.

☞ Hartford papers please copy.

CHRISTIE.—At Warwick, Orange County, N. Y., on Tuesday, Jan. 31, SARAH J., wife of James R. Christie, in the 38th year of her age.

KNAPP.—On Saturday evening, Feb. 4, JACOB HARDENBURGH, infant son of George O. and Margaret Knapp.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 233 West 23d-st., this day, (Monday,) at 2 o'clock P. M. The remains will be taken to Greenwood.

LEWIS.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday morning, Feb. 4, EZRA LEWIS, in the 74th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 174 Henry-st, on Tuesday, the 7th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

MERRILL.—On Sunday, Feb. 5, CORNELIA ESTELLE, second daughter of William H. and Cornelia E. Merrill, aged 5 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, 7th inst., at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 17 Christopher-st.

PHELPS.—On Saturday, Feb. 4, at the house of Mrs. Dr. Swift, in Brooklyn, ANNIE STEWART, wife of Z. M. Phelps, and daughter of the late Rev. John V. Bartow, of Baltimore, Md.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. George's Church, Astoria, on Tuesday afternoon, the 7th inst., at 2½ o'clock. The steamboat for Astoria leaves Peck-slip at 1:15 P. M.

☞ The funeral of JAMES HENRY MCCORMICK, who died Oct. 14, 1864, eldest son of John and Sarah, aged 19 years, 2 months and 6 days, will take place on Tuesday, the 7th inst., at 1 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 57 Henry-st. The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

SANBORN.—On Saturday, Feb. 4, ANN AUGUSTA SANBORN, daughter of Nestor and the late Lydia S. Sanborn, in the 18th year of her age.

Her friends, and those of the family, are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her aunt, Elizabeth H. Macy, No. 158 East 35th-st., on Tuesday, the 7th inst., at 12 o'clock.

SEELEY.—At his residence in New-Brunswick, N. J., on Friday, Feb. 3, of inflammation of the lungs, GEORGE SEELEY, in the 66th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

GOOD BOOKS FOR ALL.

Young farmers should read our RURAL MANUALS; comprising "The House," "The Farm," "The Garden," and "Domestic Animals," In one large volume.....$2 25

All young men, and women, too, should read our NEW HAND-BOOKS: "How to write," "How to Talk," "How to Behave," and "How to Do Business." In one large volume.....$2 25

Editors, reporters, and students should have at hand THE RIGHT WORD IN THE RIGHT PLACE: A Pocket Dictionary of Synonyms, Technical Terms, Abbreviations, Foreign Phrases, etc.....75c.

Invalids, and those who would avoid becoming such, should read THE ILLUSTRATED FAMILY GYMNASIUM, containing the most improved methods of applying Gymnastic, Calisthenic and Vocal exercises to the development of the bodily organs, the invigoration of their functions, the preservation of health, and cure of diseases and deformities. By R. T. TRALL, M. D.....$1 75

In addition to these, we have all works on Phonography, Hydropathy, Physiology, Anatomy, Medicine, Mechanics, Photography, &c. Send stamp for catalogue. Address Messrs. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

DEAFNESS, IMPAIRED SIGHT,

NOISES IN THE HEAD, CHRONIC CATARRH, affections of the THROAT, LUNGS AND ASTHMA cured by DR. VON EISENBERG, No. 816 Broadway, near 12th-st.

THE "TIMES" REVIEW OF McCLELLAN BY WILLIAM SWINTON. PRICE 15 CENTS.

A few copies of this valuable document, which has attracted so much attention, are for sale at the TIMES Office. Sent by mail, postage free, on receipt of 15 cents.

CHANGE OF FIRM.

OWING TO THE RECENT DISSOLUTION AND REORGANIZATION OF OUR FIRM, WE DESIRE TO REALIZE AT ONCE UPON OUR SUPERB STOCK OF MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS. WE THEREFORE OFFER THE ENTIRE STOCK OF THE LATE FIRM, AMOUNTING TO OVER $400,000, CONSISTING OF WINTER, SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING, AT A LARGE REDUCTION FROM PRESENT PRICES.

Our fine stock of piece goods will be made to order in our best styles, at the SAME LIBERAL ABATEMENT IN PRICE.

DEVLIN & CO.,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND-ST.,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.

DEAFNESS, IMPAIRED SIGHT,

NOISES IN THE HEAD, CHRONIC CATARRH, affections of the THROAT, LUNGS AND ASTHMA cured by DR. VON EISENBERG, No. 816 Broadway, near 12th-st.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,

Manufacturers of

SOAP AND CANDLES.

Pearl Mottled Best Family. Genuine Castile, Toilet and other soaps constantly on hand.

Store No. 211 Washington-st.; Factory No. 440 West-st.

DEAFNESS, IMPAIRED SIGHT,

NOISES IN THE HEAD, CHRONIC CATARRH, affections of the THROAT, LUNGS AND ASTHMA, cured by DR. VON EISENBERG, No. 816 Broadway, near 12th-st.

LADIES' GILT COMBS.

New styles, just received from Paris. Three, Four, Five, Six, Seven, Eight, Ten, Fifteen to Twenty Dollars each. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

DEAFNESS, IMPAIRED SIGHT,

NOISES IN THE HEAD, CHRONIC CATARRH, affections of the THROAT, LUNGS AND ASTHMA cured by DR. VON EISENBERG, No. 816 Broadway, near 12th-st.

FANS, NEW STYLES.

Just received from PARIS—TWO, THREE, FIVE, EIGHT, TEN, TWELVE, FIFTEEN, to THIRTY DOLLARS each. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

DEAFNESS, IMPAIRED SIGHT,

NOISES IN THE HEAD, CHRONIC CATARRH, affections of the THROAT, LUNGS AND ASTHMA cured by DR. VON EISENBERG, No. 816 Broadway, near 12th-st.

LADIES' BELT BUCKLES,

New styles, large size, just received from Paris. Gilt, Jet, Steel and Pearl. Two, three, four, five, six, eight, ten, fifteen and twenty dollars each. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

DEAFNESS, IMPAIRED SIGHT,

NOISES IN THE HE

FINANCIAL.

THE
COTTER FARM OIL COMPANY
OF PHILADELPHIA.

CAPITAL STOCK.....$1,000,000
Divided into 200,000 Shares, at $5 per share.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE,
TO 60,000 SHARES ONLY, $2 50 PER SHARE.
STOCK ISSUED FULL PAID.
$50,000 CASH APPROPRIATED AS A WORKING CAPITAL.

PRESIDENT, ISAIAH LUKENS. VICE-PRESIDENT, WM. M. STEWART.
TREASURER, WM. D. SMITH. SECRETARY, E. J. HARRISON.
DIRECTORS.
ISAIAH LUKENS, ROBERT SMITH,
W. D. SMITH, EDWD. F. CUSHMAN,
W. M. STEWART.

OFFICES—NO. 42 PINE-STREET, NEW-YORK AND NOS. 23 AND 24 WASHINGTON BUILDINGS, (274 South Third-street, below Walnut,) PHILADELPHIA.

The intrinsic value of their territory is greater than that of any other oil company now before the public, with the same amount of capital.

The Directors invite all who desire investing in oil stocks to call at their offices and examine prospectus, draughts, &c., where they cannot fail to be satisfied that the

COTTER FARM OIL COMPANY

is organized on such a basis that stockholders cannot fail to realize a handsome profit aside from the question of oil altogether.

The books for subscription will be open for a short time longer at the offices of the company.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 24, 1865.

THE TRUSTEES, IN CONFORMITY TO the Charter of the Company, submit the following Statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1864:

Premiums received on Marine Risks, from Jan. 1, 1864, to Dec 31, 1864	$7,558,437 25
Premiums on Policies not marked off Jan. 1, 1864	2,407,334 61
Total amount of Marine Premiums	$9,965,771 86

No Policies have been issued upon Life Risks, nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.

Premiums marked off from Jan. 1, 1864, to Dec. 31, 1864	$7,964,359 14
Losses paid during the same period	$3,316,625 67
Returns of Premiums and Expenses	1,312,399 63

The company has the following Assets:

United States and State of New-York Stock, City, Bank and other Stocks	$4,974,715 00
Loans secured by Stocks and otherwise	2,187,950 00
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages	143,760 00
Dividends on Stocks, interest on Bonds and Mortgages and other loans, sundry notes, reinsurance and other claims due the company, estimated at	120,812 89
Premium notes and bills receivable	2,834,218 39
United States Gold Coin	841,899 63
Cash in Bank	288,432 91
Total amount of assets	$11,133,589 42

Six per cent. interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 7th of February next.

After reserving three and one half million dollars of profit, the outstanding certificates of the issue of 1863 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 7th of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment, and canceled.

A dividend of forty per cent. is declared on the net earned premiums of the company for the year ending Dec. 31, 1864, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday, the 4th of April next.

The profits of the company, ascertained from July 1, 1842, to Jan. 1, 1864, for which certificates were issued, amount to $16,951,020
Additional from Jan. 1, 1864, to Jan. 1, 1865 2,740,000
Total profits for 22½ years $19,691,020
The certificates previous to 1863 have been redeemed by cash 12,653,730
Net earnings remaining with the company on Jan. 1, 1865 $7,037,290

By order of the board,
J. H. CHAPMAN, Acting Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

John D. Jones,	William Sturgis, Jr.,
Charles Dennis,	Henry K. Bogert,
W. H. H. Moore,	William E. Dodge,
Henry Colt,	Dennis Perkins,
William C. Pickersgill,	Joseph Gaillard, Jr.,
Lewis Curtis,	J. Henry Burgy,
Charles H. Russell,	Cornelius Grinnell,
Lowell Holbrook,	C. A. Hand,
R. Warren Weston,	Watts Sherman,
Royal Phelps,	B. J. Howland,
Caleb Barstow,	Benjamin Babcock,
A. P. Pillot,	Fletcher Westray,
Daniel S. Miller,	Robt B. Minturn, Jr.,
Joshua J. Henry,	Gordon W. Burnham,
George G. Hobson,	Frederick Chauncey,
David Lane,	James Low,
James Brice,	Charles H. Marshall.

JOHN D. JONES, President.
CHARLES DENNIS, Vice President.
W. H. H. MOORE, Second Vice-President.

PETROLEUM

NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA, AND BALTIMORE CONSOLIDATED

PETROLEUM AND MINING COMPANY.
CAPITAL, $1,500,000, DIVIDED INTO 300,000 SHARES.
PAR VALUE, $5.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $1 PER SHARE.
NO FURTHER ASSESSMENT OR CALL ON THE SUBSCRIBERS, AS 500,000 SHARES ARE RESERVED FOR WORKING CAPITAL.

PRESIDENT—J. S. CLARK, of New-York.
VICE PRESIDENT—R. H. WISHART, New-York.
TREASURER—H. F. DEVOE, New-York.
SECRETARY—J. CONKLIN, New-York.
DIRECTORS.
R. V. R. KETCHUM, Baltimore, Md.
O. KING, Baltimore, Md.
J. H. GOULD, Philadelphia, Pa.
W. WOODRUFF, Baltimore, Md.
R. H. WISHART, New-York.
Dr. T. S. KING, New-York.
A. CLARK, Tar Farm, Pa.
H. B. CLARK, Oil City, Pa.
GENERAL SUPERINTENDENTS:
J. S. CLARK, N. Y. A. CLARK, Tar Farm, Pa.
H. B. CLARK, Oil City, Pa.
OFFICES:
No. 71 BROADWAY, N. Y.,
Nos. 612 and 614 CHESTNUT-ST., PHILA.,
No. 147 BALTIMORE-ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

The company is organized under the laws of the State of New-York. The principal office is No. 71 Broadway, with branch offices in Philadelphia and Baltimore, for the convenience of subscribers, where the certificates of stock will be issued to subscribers without delay. The property, embracing upward of 636 acres, has been selected with great care during the last three years, by those of the directors who have been constantly operating on Oil Creek, and throughout the entire oil region of Pennsylvania, as well as Western Virginia, and was not selected to sell, but for the purpose of development and producing oil, having now some ten wells under contract, and being bored with vigor, besides those already completed and producing, making in all 13 wells now on the property. Every acre of this Company's property is bottom, and the best of boring-land, much of it on Oil Creek, Cherry Run, Cherry Tree Creek, Walnut Bend, Alleghany River, and other streams where the lands are being developed with good success and prospects of a very large product of oil.

OFFICE IN NEW-YORK, where Prospectus, Maps and every information can be obtained,
No. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS,
NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES,
U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED BONDS OF 1861.
U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED 10-40 BONDS.
ONE YEAR CERTIFICATE OF INDEBTEDNESS.

NEW 7-30 TREASURY NOTE LOAN USUAL COMMISSION ALLOWED.

MATURING CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS COLLECTED OR PURCHASED.

THE QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY,
No. 21 NASSAU-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1865.

The annual meeting of the stockholders will be held at the Continental Hotel, in the City of Philadelphia, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 22, at 1 o'clock P. M.

The annual election of Directors will be held at the same place, on the same day, between the hours of 2 and 3 P. M.

The Transfer Books will be closed on Saturday, Feb. 18, and reopened on Monday, Feb. 27.

J. B. RANDOL, Secretary.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT AGENTS
for the sale of the
"7-3-10 NATIONAL LOAN."
All denominations on hand ready for delivery. Three-eighths commission allowed.
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF UNITED STATES SECURITIES purchased and for sale.

NOTICE.—THE UNITED STATES PETROLEUM COMPANY will receive proposals at the offices of the Company, No. 47 Exchange-place, New-York, and Pitmer, Venango County, Penn., until noon on Saturday, the 25th of February next, for leasing parts of the large and valuable oil producing territory now in possession of the Company on Pithole Creek, and at Walnut Bend, Alleghany River, Venango County, Penn. Most of the property on Pithole Creek is in the immediate vicinity of the "Frazier Well," recently developed by the Company, and now flowing from 200 to 300 barrels of oil per day.

Maps of the property can be seen at the offices of the Company, where further information will be given.

By order of the Board,
P. G. FENNING, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 25, 1865.

NOTICE.—THE EAST RIVER BANK WILL ORganize as soon as practicable as a National Bank, with the capital increased to $500,000.

Having a surplus of over 40 per cent., a dividend in stock of 25 per cent. will be made to present shareholders the remainder of the surplus will be participated in by the increased stock.

The subscription book is now open at the bank, No. 630 Broadway.

By order of the board.
WM. S. CARMAN, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE JEFFERSON INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 60 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 26, 1865.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTors of this company will be held at this office on MONDAY, Feb. 6, 1865.

Polls open from 1 to 2 o'clock P. M.

SAMUEL E. BELCHER, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

10-40 BONDS.
5-20 BONDS.
6s OF '81 BONDS.
MARCH, MAY AND JULY
COUPONS CASHED IN GOLD,
BY
HENRY A. HEISER & SON,
Dealers in Government Securities,
No. 44 Pine-st.

In view of the prospect of PEACE and a FALL IN GOLD, holders of Gold Bonds will do well to detach the Coupons and realize the interest at present rates for Gold.

Parties residing out of the city wishing to cash their Coupons can forward them by express, and we will return the Gold or its value in greenbacks, as desired.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS,
and dealers in Government Securities,
No. 38 Wall-st.,
receive orders for the
NEW 7-30 LOAN
and ave the notes always on hand for
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
☞ All kinds of Government Securities bought and sold at market rates.

REMOVAL.

THE CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY have removed to No. 156 Broadway, between Liberty-st. and Maiden-lane.

GREAT NORTHERN OIL CO.
OFFICE, NO. 67 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEAR BROADWAY.
Capital.....$2,000,000
Manufacturers and Sole Proprietors of the
HENDRICK LUBRICATOR.
Also dealers in SPERM, LARD, WHALE and other OILS.

OFFICERS.
JOHN BRYAN, President, New-York.
JACOB S. ATWOOD, Vice-President.
J. A. WISNER, Secretary and Treasurer.
E. E. HENDRICK, Superintendent.
WM. N. MARCUS, General Agent.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, Jan 25, 1865.

WHEREAS—BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the American National Bank of New-York, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress, entitled, "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act;

Now, therefore, I, HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "the American National Bank of New-York," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

[L. S.] In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this 25th day of January, 1865.
(Signed) HUGH McCULLOCH,
Comptroller of the Currency.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

WILLIAM C. GILMAN,
NO. 6 PINE-ST.,
BUYS AND SELLS
MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE SCRIP.

H. J. MESSENGER,
BANKER,
NO. 139 BROADWAY,
Will receive subscriptions to the NEW 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, and 10-40 BONDS, and allow the usual commissions.
We buy and sell at market rates,
U. S. 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. 6s, OF 1881.
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES.
U. S. QUARTERMASTER'S CHECKS.
U. S. 7-30 NOTES converted into 6s of '81.
U. S. CERTIFICATES COLLECTED.
Also, Gold, Silver, Canada and Uncurrent Money Bought and Sold at best rates.
ACCOUNTS of Banks, Bankers and Individuals received on favorable terms.

MANGAM, JENKINS & CO.,
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, MERCANTILE PAPER, STOCKS, BONDS, &c.,
NO. 40 WALL-ST.
U. S. 10-40 Bonds. U. S. 5-20 Bonds.
U. S. 6s of '81 Bonds. U. S. 7 3-10th Treasury Notes.
U. S Certificates of Indebtedness bought and sold at market rates.
Stocks and other securities bought and sold at Brokers' Board on commission.

OIL AND COAL LANDS.

Several tracts in Braxton County, West Virginia, for sale by the subscriber.

TITLES WARRANTED. Apply Nos. 8 and 10 Wall-st., Room No. 41, between 11 and 2 o'clock.

E. HECKSCHER.

OFFICE OF THE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD COMPANY, DUBUQUE, Iowa, Jan. 11, 1865.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad Co. will be held at the office of the Company in Dubuque, Iowa, on MONDAY, Feb. 13, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing four directors for the term of two years.

LOUIS BOISOT, Secretary.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of this association will be held at their bank, No. 5 Nassau-st., on the 14th day of February next, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors of said bank.

C. N. JORDAN, Cashier.

Dated NEW-YORK, Jan. 10, 1864.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD CO., CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 25, 1865.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this company for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the company in Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 15, 1865, in accordance with amended by-law. The transfer books will be closed from the evening of Feb. 4 until Feb. 16.

GEO. H. RUSSELL, Secretary.

TENTH NATIONAL BANK, No. 240 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 30, 1865.

AT AN ELECTION HELD THIS DAY, the following persons were elected Directors of this bank for the ensuing year:

J. T. Sanger,	Albert G. Lee,
H. L. Fanchier,	N. K. Rosenfeld,
John Elliott,	Charles G. Barrett,
Lewis Einstein,	Edwin F. Knowlton,
John Falconer,	Jacob H. Dater,
Henry L. Baker,	Daniel L. Ross.

At a subsequent meeting of the board, Daniel L. Ross was unanimously re-elected President.

JOHN H. STOUT, Cashier.

OFFICE WELLS, FARGO &, CO., No. 84 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1864.

TELEGRAPH TRANSFERS OF MONEY TO CALIFORNIA AND OREGON made, and Exchange on
SAN FRANCISCO,
LONDON,
DUBLIN and
PARIS.
For sale by
WELLS, FARGO & CO.

THE COUPONS OF THE RICHMOND COUNTY BONDS will be paid at the New-York Life Insurance and Trust Company, No. 52 Wall-st., when due.

P. S. WANDEL, County Treasurer.

MECHANICS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Feb. 3, 1865.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Bank, and for Inspectors of next election, will be held at the Banking-house on TUESDAY, the 14th inst. Poll will open at 12 o'clock and close at 2 P. M. By order.

C. W. COX, Cashier.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1865.

PARTIES HOLDING THIRTY (30) OR more coupons on the three years' seven and three-tenth bonds, maturing on the 15th inst., are requested to hand them in, with schedules, at any time before that date.

Holders complying with the above, will have their coupons examined and checks given for them on the 14th, after 3 o'clock P. M.

Blank schedules will be furnished upon application at the Interest Department of this office.

(Signed) JOHN A. STEWART,
Assistant Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE BROOKLYN PETROLEUM COMPANY,
No. 74 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 2, 1865.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Trustees held this day, Mr. POPE CATLIN was unanimously elected Secretary, in place of Mr. CHAS. F. WILLIAMS, 2d, resigned.

The Certificates of Stock for this Company will be ready for delivery on Wednesday, 8th instant.

POPE CATLIN, Secretary.

OPHIR STOCK.—A GENTLEMAN WISHES to sell two feet of Ophir at the last quotation from San Francisco, $320 (in gold) a foot; stock transferable at once to the purchaser, at Lees and Whaller, without sending to California. Address OPHIR, Box No. 161 Times office.

EAST RIVER BANK.—THE ANNUAL ELECtion for fifteen Directors, and three Inspectors of Election of the East River Bank, will be held on TUESDAY, the 7th day of February, 1865, at their banking house, No. 630 Broadway. Poll open from 2 to 3 P. M.

W. S. CARMAN, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE EMPIRE CITY PETROLEUM COMPANY,
No. 74 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 3, 1865.

THE SUBSCRIBERS TO THE STOCK OF this company, are requested to call for certificates as soon as possible.

J. M. WESTERVELT, Treasurer.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF THIRteen directors of the Sixth-avenue Railroad Company, will be held at the depot, 65th-av., corner of 43d-st., on TUESDAY, Feb. 14, from 12 to 2 P. M.

HENRY S. MOORE, Secretary.

LEE & ELY, NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST.—Petroleum lands in Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia for sale. Stocks of all descriptions bought and sold on commission.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 6, first floor over Park Bank.

WALDEN & McILVAINE, NO. 13 BROAD-st., dealers in Government Securities and Petroleum Stocks.

FINANCIAL.

NO LIABILITIES TO STOCKHOLDERS.

THE
FIRST NATIONAL PETROLEUM CO.,
OF
NEW-YORK AND PENNSYLVANIA.

Organized under the Laws of the State of New-York, January, 1865.

CAPITAL STOCK, $1,000,000,
In 200,000 Shares of $5 each.

A Limited amount of Stock reserved at $3 a Share.

Two new Wells on Company's Property, now yielding 70 Barrels Daily. Five Wells now going down.

Dividend paying from the start.

OFFICE, NO. 100 BROADWAY.

OFFICERS.
PRESIDENT.
CHAS H. APPLEGATE,
(Of C. H. Applegate & Bro., No. 354 Broadway.)
VICE-PRESIDENT.
JOHN L. DOUGLASS,
(Sec. Merchants' Fire Ins. Co.)
TREASURER.
HIRAM G. BOND,
(Banker, No. 11 Pine-st.)
SECRETARY.
JOHN O HOYT,
(Com. Merchant, No. 4 Cedar-st.)
GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.
MAHLON S. FROST,
(Of Titusville, Penn.)
BANKERS.
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
(Corner of Nassau and Pine sts.)
TRUSTEES.

OF NEW-YORK—Chas. H. Applegate, John L. Douglass, Chas. A. Crane, John B. Bouton, John O. Hoyt, Samuel B. Rooney.

OF TITUSVILLE, PENN—Mahlon S. Frost, Chas. G. Gridley, Chas. B. Hall.

LANDS ON OIL CREEK AND CHERRY RUN.

PROPERTY NO. 1—SEVENTY BARRELS OF OIL DAILY.

A perpetual lease of two and a half acres on the celebrated Buchanan Farm, at the junction of Oil Creek and Cherry Run. Two new oil wells now in operation, yielding seventy barrels daily, of which one-half goes to the First National Petroleum Company.

The present supply of oil is equivalent to the payment of at least Two per Cent. monthly dividends to the stockholders upon their investments.

First Dividend of Two Per Cent. for February.

Near this property are the famous "Phillips," "Woodruff," "Hammond," and other wells, which have been flowing two or three years, and are still pouring in constant streams. Several new wells will immediately be sunk by the company. Engines, tools and tubing now on the ground.

PROPERTY NO. 2—FORTY ACRES OF THE HATCH FARM.

This property, owned in fee, lies just north of Plumer, on both sides of Cherry Run, in a direct line between the "Noble" well, which flowed 2,000 barrels daily, and the new 300-barrel well on Pithole Creek, (owned by the United States Petroleum Company) and but a little distance from each. One hundred new wells are now going down between the Hatch farm and Oil Creek. A large flow of oil has just been struck on the northern verge of the property. The "Coquette" well of 700 barrels, the "Maple Shade" well of 800 barrels, the "Irving" well of 300 barrels, the Story farm, the Rynd farm, and Tarr farm are in the immediate vicinity.

Six new wells will be sunk on the property during the Spring and Summer. Room for over 300 wells. No well has ever been sunk on Cherry Run without striking oil.

PROPERTY NO. 3—FIVE WELLS NOW GOING DOWN.

A parcel of land on the well-known McFate farm, on Cherry Run. Five wells now being bored—one having reached the depth of over 300 feet. The First National Petroleum Company has a landed interest in all the oil produced, without spending a penny or doing a day's work. The "Reed" well of 200 bbls., the "Prince" and "Auburn" of 150 bbls. each, and other great wells, are near by.

PROPERTY NO. 4—117 ACRES OF THE KIGHTLIN FARM.

All on Oil Creek, just above Titusville, and owned in fee. Regarded by experienced oil operators as one of the finest oil properties in Pennsylvania. Value of the land daily enhanced by oil discoveries and strikes on all sides of it. Room on the property for over 500 wells. Several will be sunk immediately.

PROPERTY NO. 5—200 ACRES IN WEST VIRGINIA.

The lease of about 200 acres of rich oil-bearing lands on the Little Kanawha and Dunkard Creek, in West Virginia, giving to the First National Petroleum Company seven-eighths of all the oil. The Property is near the noted Burning Springs Well, and in the great upheaval range, which has ever been found to contain oil in large quantities. Wells will be sunk immediately.

PROPERTY NO. 6.

A lease of 200 acres of first-class oil-bearing lands, also on Little Kanawha River and Dunkard Creek, in the vicinity of Property No. 5.

THE RESERVED SHARES—ALL STOCKHOLDERS ON AN EQUAL FOOTING.

Subscriptions will be received, until further notice, for a limited amount of capital stock, at the lowest cash price of $3 a share, par value $5, the same being full paid up stock, free from all assessments and liabilities, in which respect the original subscribers, and those who may now put down their names, stand on precisely the same footing.

THE COMPANY'S WORKING OPERATIONS.

The working operations of the company have been placed under the personal supervision of Mahlon S. Frost, Esq., of Titusville. Mr. Frost is a pioneer in the oil development of Pennsylvania, and one of the largest and most experienced oil operators in the country. All the new wells will be sunk under his immediate direction.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS
NOW OPEN
AT THE COMPANY'S OFFICE,
NO. 100 BROADWAY.

OFFICE OF THE
METROPOLITAN INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 108 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 16, 1865.

STATEMENT OF THE BUSINESS AND CONDITION OF THE COMPANY ON THE 31ST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1864.

Unearned Premiums, Jan. 1, 1864		$167,139 88
Premiums received in 1864, as follows:		
On Marine Risks	$493,313 46	
On Fire Risks	437,235 04—930,548 50	
Total premiums		$1,097,688 30
Premiums marked off as earned from Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1864	$778,026 34	
Less Return Premiums	56,460 56	
Net Earned Premiums		$721,565 78
Losses paid during the year:		
On Marine Risks	$170,656 54	
On Fire Risks	206,468 63	
Total Losses	$377,125 17	
Reserved for Losses Unadjusted	30,625 18	
Expenses, Reinsurance Commission and Taxes, (less interest received)	198,283 12—$596,043 47	
Net profits		$125,522 31
The capital of said company actually paid up in cash is		$300,000 00
The surplus on the first day of January, 1865		458,321 84
Total amount of capital and surplus		$758,321 84

ASSETS JANUARY 1ST, 1865.

Amount of cash on hand and in Bank	$106,741 19
Amount of cash in hands of Agents and in course of transmission	41,746 56
Amount of U. S. and N. Y. City Stocks and Bonds	187,029 50
Amount of Loans on Bonds and Mortgages, being first lien of record on Unincumbered Real Estate	185,550 00
Amount of Loans on Collateral, payable on demand	92,375 00
Amount of other Miscellaneous Items	20,500 00
Amount due for Premiums on Policies issued at office	19,167 77
Amount of Bills Receivable for Premiums on Marine Risks	91,455 70
Interest due and accrued, but not yet payable	13,756 12—$758,321 84

The Board of Directors have this day resolved to pay dividend of

SIX PER CENT.

on the outstanding Certificates of Profits, to the holders thereof or their legal representatives, on and after Monday, the 20th of February next; also a dividend of

TEN PER CENT.

on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable in cash on demand; also a dividend of

FIFTY PER CENT.,

in scrip, on the net earned Participating Premiums of the company for the year 1864, for which Certificates will be issued on and after the 20th day of March next.

DIRECTORS:

JAS LORIMER GRAHAM, DANIEL PARISH,
ROBT. M. C. GRAHAM, DUDLEY S. FULLER,
EDW. A. STANSBURY, HENRY E. BUTLER,
JOSEPH B. VARNUM, GILBERT L. BEECKMAN,
BOWES R. McILVAINE, CHARLES P. KIRKLAND,
FREDK. H. WOLCOTT, JOS. B. VARNUM, JR.,
WILLIAM K. STRONG, WATSON E. CASE,
JOHN C. HENDERSON, LORRAIN FREEMAN,
GUSTAVUS A. COONOVER, EDWARD MACOMBER,
MARTIN BATES, J. L. GRAHAM, JR.,
PASCHAL W. TURNEY, S. D. BRADFORD, JR.,
FRANKLIN H. DELANO, GEO. W. HATCH.
JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, President.
ROBERT M. C. GRAHAM, Vice-President.
EDWARD A. STANSBURY, 2d Vice-President.
JOHN C. GOODRIDGE, Secretary.

H. C. FREEMAN, CIVIL AND MINING Engineer and Geologist, will make examinations of lands for petroleum. Remains in the city a few days only. Address No. 231 Pearl-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

FINANCIAL.

LITTLE KANAWHA
AND
ELK RIVER
PETROLEUM AND MINING CO.
SUBSCRIPTION TO BE CLOSED.
CASH WORKING CAPITAL $150,000.

OFFICERS:
OLIVER E. WOOD, President.
JAMES CRUIKSHANK, Vice-President.
CHARLES J. MARTIN, Treasurer.
JAMES WADSWORTH, Secretary.
E. R. BLACKWELL, Consulting Engineer and General Superintendent.

TRUSTEES:
PAUL N. SPOFFORD, of Spofford, Tileston & Co., New-York.
CHARLES J. MARTIN, President Home Insurance Co., New-York.
Hon. ROGER AVERILL, Danbury, Conn.
Hon. ALBERT L. CATLIN, Burlington, Vt.
JAMES CRUIKSHANK, No. 55 Broadway, New-York.
OLIVER E. WOOD, No. 26 Barclay-st., New-York.
JAMES WADSWORTH, of James Wadsworth & Co., No. 61 Cedar-st., New-York.
JOHN W. STRONG, Detroit, Mich.
EDWARD M. MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., New-York.

The subscription is so nearly completed that it is intended to close the same on or before the 15th of February.

Subscription $750,000, of which $600,000 purchases the and, to wit: 62,560 ACRES. The remaining $150,000 is the permanent cash working capital of the company.

Capital stock, $6,000,000. Par value of shares, $100. Subscribers to this purchase will receive eight shares of stock for each one hundred dollars subscribed. Lands located on the Little Kanawha and Elk Rivers, in the Counties of Gilmer and Braxton, in the very heart of the oil region of West Virginia.

Professor Richardson reports: "Your property is the very centre of the West Virginia oil region; it has numerous oil and gas springs along the banks of its streams, one of which vies with the famous 'Burning Spring' itself."

Professor Shepherd, of New-Haven, Conn., reports: "I consider it eminently oil-producing land. The oil-bearing shales underlie it extensively, and the long lines of carburetted hydrogen or illuminating gas springs, some of which I saw burning, as well as the appearance of oil itself on the surface of the tract, fully confirm me in this belief.

There can be no doubt that along your creeks and tributaries there is a large extent of valuable oil-producing territory. The prodigious amount of bituminous and cannel coal, iron ore, limestone and fire-clays embodied in the high hills on your property, the tops and slopes of which are covered with an extraordinary growth of white oak and other heavy timbers, add immensely to its value."

These views are fully indorsed by the reports of the most practical and experienced men from the oil districts of both Pennsylvania and Virginia.

The company consider themselves fortunate in having secured the services of Mr. Blackwell, a practical civil engineer, for the general superintendency, so well known as the late Chief Engineer and Superintendent of the Commissioners of Washington Heights, New-York City.

Arrangements are in rapid progress for the immediate development of the property, on a scale commensurate with its value and extent.

Subscriptions, payable at the time of subscribing, or one-half in cash, and the balance in thirty days from the time of closing of the subscription, can be made in person or by letter, at the office of the undersigned, No. 61 Cedar-st., New-York; I. K. Dobson, No. 42 State-st., Boston, and John W. Strong, Detroit, Mich., where full information can be obtained.

JAMES WADSWORTH & CO.,
No. 61 Cedar-st., New-York.

HOPE
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 92 BROADWAY.

CASH CAPITAL	$200,000 00
ASSETS	$282,248 76

This company having DECLINED JOINING the combination of Fire Insurance Companies, is prepared to write policies on terms as favorable as are offered by any other responsible company, whether IN OR OUT of the board.

DIRECTORS.

HENRY M. TABER,	THOMAS P. CUMMINGS,
STEPH. CAMBRELENG,	THEODORE W. RILEY,
JOSEPH GRAFTON,	AMOS ROBBINS,
L. B. WARD,	D. LYDIG SUYDAM,
STEPHEN HYATT,	J. W. MERSEREAU,
JACOB REESE,	JOSEPH BRITTON,
ROBERT SCHELL,	WILLIAM H. TERRY,
JOHN PENFOLD,	WILLIAM REMSEN,
JAMES S. SANDFORD,	HENRY S. LEVERICH,
FREDK. SCHUCHARDT,	JOSEPH FOULKE,
	JACOB REESE, President.

THOMAS GREENLEAF, Secretary.
CHAS. D. HARTSHORNE, Asst. Secretary.

PIT-HOLE CREEK
AND
TWO-MILE RUN PETROLEUM COMPANY.

This Company own the fee-simple of lands on the celebrated Two-mile Run, and also, on Little Pit-Hole Creek, close to the second United States Well. The land is all borable, and parties are waiting the organization of the company to sink wells on leases, free of expense to this Company.

The capital being small, one such flowing well as that of the United States, on the same creek, would advance the stock from one dollar, the subscription price, to fifty dollars per share.

THE SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS ARE NOW OPEN AT THE OFFICE OF
WAGSTAFF & GOETCHINS,
No. 71 Broadway, New-York.

THE
EMPIRE CITY OIL COMPANY.

CAPITAL	$400,000
100,000 SHARES	PAR VALUE $4 EACH

OFFICE, NO. 69 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

The subscription book will positively close on or about the 8th day of February, 1865.

A limited number of shares can be had at the SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $2 PER SHARE.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES:
ISAAC C. BARKER, Rutgers Fire Ins. Co.
SAMUEL BARTON, Cashier Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.
N. B. LABAU, No. 69 Wall-st.
WILLIAM B. ALLEN, Allaire Works.
SHERIDAN SHOOK, No. 130 Broadway.
JEREMIAH SIMONSON, Greenpoint.
H. M. KINNIE, Kinnie & Carver, No. 17 Broad-st.
J. VAN ORDEN, East River Bank.
SMITH BARKER, Jr., No. 5 Bowling-green.
OFFICERS:
N. B. LABAU, President.
W. H. HUBBARD, Secretary.
SMITH BARKER, Jr., Treasurer.
BANKS & ANDERSON, Attorneys.

This company have EIGHT WELLS and two Oil Refineries now in operation. A large cash capital has been provided for in the organization of the company, which, with the improvements already existing, insure permanent success. Prospectus, with full particulars, can be had at the office of the company, No. 69 Wall-st.

Agents to receive subscriptions:
Messrs. GARDNER & MINTON, No. 3 Broad-st.
N. B. HUBBARD, No. 27 Front-st.
KINNIE & CARVER, No. 17 Broad-st.

VERMILYE & CO. OFFER FOR SALE AT PAR.
MORRIS & ESSEX RAILROAD CO.
FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS, OF $100, $500 AND $1,000.
REDEEMABLE IN FIFTY YEARS,
With Coupons payable in New-York, and with provision for a Sinking Fund for their redemption at maturity.

The Morris and Essex Railroad is now extending its road to Easton, and at that point will connect with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, with the Lehigh Canal Company's Road, now in the course of construction and nearly completed, and with the East Pennsylvania Railroad, which is proposed to be extended from Allentown to Easton.

These roads will supply the Morris and Essex Railroad, immediately upon its completion, with an immense tonnage for transportation, and it must become one of the most important avenues for the transportation of coal from the Lehigh and Eastern Schuylkill regions, and will also form a part of the great through line to Cincinnati and Chicago, and the Great West generally, via Lehigh Valley, Allentown, Pennsylvania Central, and Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroads.

These bonds are secured by a first mortgage to James Brown and Peter Cooper, Trustees, upon the road completed and in course of completion, and upon the branch from Denville to Newark, from the Hudson River, at Hoboken, to the Delaware River, at Phillipsburgh, including all rights, real estate, rolling stock and other property of the company.

$100,000 OF LONG DOCK ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY Seven per Cent. Bonds for sale, in sums to suit, by
LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 22 William-st.

FINANCIAL.

PROSPECTUS
OF
THE HENRY BEND PETROLEUM COMPANY.
Organized under the Laws of the State of New-York.

CAPITAL, $300,000,
DIVIDED INTO 30,000 SHARES.
PAR VALUE, $10 EACH.

OFFICERS:
President: C. V. B. OSTRANDER, Esq. Treasurer: HORATIO DORR, Esq.
Secretary:
HARRY BURRELL, Jr., Esq.
Trustees:
C. V. B. OSTRANDER, Esq., President Merchants' Fire Insurance Company.
HORATIO DORR, Esq., Secretary Atlantic Fire Insurance Company.
THOMAS R. HAWLEY, Esq., of Messrs. Hawley & Howe.
SEYMOUR BURRELL, Esq., No. 64 Pearl-st.
AMOS G. LITTLE, Esq., No. 289 Washington-st.
JOHN D. WING, Esq., of Messrs. Wing & Evans.
CHARLES G. BARRETT, Esq., of Messrs. Randolph & Skidmore.
MANNING DANIELS, Esq., No. 259 Broadway-st., Newark, N. J.
Superintendents:
FRANK W. ALLIN, Esq., Oil City.
J. VAN NOSTRAND DORR, Esq., Assistant, at Wells.

This company is organized under

DIVIDENDS

DIVIDEND.

CHEAPEST AND CHEAPEST SYSTEM OF INSURANCE.

FOURTH CONSECUTIVE SCRIP DIVIDEND OF SIXTY PER CENT.

WASHINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY,

NO. 172 BROADWAY, corner Maiden-lane,

NEW-YORK, Feb. 2, 1865.

CASH CAPITAL.....$400,000

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, Feb. 1, 1865...$660,000

A DIVIDEND OF (10) TEN PER CENT.

is this day declared, payable on demand in cash to stockholders.

Also, an Interest Dividend of (6) SIX PER CENT. on outstanding Scrip, payable 15th March, in cash.

ALSO,

A Scrip Dividend of (60) SIXTY PER CENT. on the earned Premiums of Policies entitled to participate in the profits for the year ending 31st January, 1865. BEING THE FOURTH CONSECUTIVE SCRIP DIVIDEND OF SIXTY PER CENT. DECLARED BY THIS COMPANY SINCE ITS ADOPTION OF THE PARTICIPATING SYSTEM. The Scrip will be ready for delivery on and after 15th March prox.

GEO. C. SATTERLEE, President.

HENRY WESTON, Vice-President.

WM. K. LOTHROP, Secretary.

WM. A. SCOTT, Assistant Secretary.

ELEVENTH DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE

GEBHARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NO. 1 PINE-ST., JAN. 26, 1865.

The Board of Directors have declared a Dividend of Five Per Cent., payable (free of Government tax) on the 1st day of February, 1865.

JOHN R. SMITH, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.

UNITED PETROLEUM FARMS ASSOCIATION.

Office No. 10 Pine-st., New-York.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Association, held at the office of Messrs. Wed W. Clarke & Co., a dividend of 1½ per cent. on the capital stock of the company ($10,000,) was declared (equal to 6 per cent. on the original subscription,) payable on the 20th inst., at the office of the company.

The transfer books of the company will remain closed until March 1.

G. H. BISSELL, President.

W. R. FOSDICK, Treasurer.

Parties holding original receipts of the Acting-Treasurer of the United Petroleum Farms Association, which have assignments thereon, must present such receipts to the Secretary, at the office of Messrs. Wed W. Clarke & Co., No. 10 Pine-st., before the 12th inst., in order that stock-certificates may be issued to the parties interested, and their names be recorded on the list of original subscribers, and the ensuing dividend be paid to them directly. J. P. HOGARTH, Secretary.

BROADWAY INSURANCE COMPANY,

REMOVED TO 158 BROADWAY, JAN. 25, 1865.

CASH CAPITAL.....$200,000

SURPLUS.....98,000

DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this company have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six per Cent. free from Government tax, payable Feb. 1, 1865.

JOHN WRAY, Secretary.

THE BENNEHOFF RUN PETROLEUM COMPANY.

The Trustees of this company have this day declared a Dividend of One Per Cent. on the capital stock, payable at the office of the company, No. 8 Pine-st., on the 15th day of February. The transfer books will be closed from the 10th to the 16th February.

DAVID V. DUNCOMB, President.

P. C. HARMON, Vice-President.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1865.

LORILLARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NO 104 BROADWAY.

CASH CAPITAL.....$500,000

ASSETS.....778,800

AN INTEREST DIVIDEND of FOUR PER CENT. for the past six months has this day been declared, payable to the stockholders on demand.

Having no connection with any ASSOCIATION or COMBINATION, this company will issue policies to merchants or others, either direct or through their representatives. JOHN C. MILLS, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 2, 1865.

MILWAUKEE AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN RAILWAY, COMPANY'S OFFICE, No. 48 EXCHANGE-PLACE, ROOM No. 20, 3RD FLOOR, NEW-YORK, Jan 26, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE DECLARED the following-named dividends as earned for six months ending 23d January inst., and payable less Government tax 5 per cent. to stockholders of record 26th January, as follows: 4 per cent. on First Preferred stock on the 10th February next; and 3½ per cent. on the Second Preferred stock by the 1st June next.

CONVERSION OF MORTGAGE BONDS INTO FIRST PREFERRED STOCK WILL BE MADE FROM 20TH TO 28TH FEBRUARY, BOTH DAYS INCLUSIVE.

G. K. TAINTOR, Transfer Agent.

OFFICE OF EBERVALE COAL CO., ROOM No. 44 TRINITY BUILDING, NEW-YORK, Feb 1, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMpany have declared a dividend of five per cent., (5,) from the earnings for the three months ending 31st of December. Payable at their office on and after the 15th inst.; to stockholders of record on 10th inst.

G. LEE STOUT, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN COAL COMPANY, No. 29 TRINITY BUILDING, No. 111 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 28, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMpany have declared a dividend from the earnings of the company for six months ending 31st December ult., of Four Per Cent., payable at the office of the company, on and after the 15th day of February next, to the registered holders of stock at the closing of the books.

The transfer book will be closed from the evening of the 4th to the morning of the 16th of February.

G. P. LLOYD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1865.

THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THIS Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of TEN PER CENT., out of the profits of the Company, payable on and after the 1st day of February next, at the office of the Company, No. 26 William-st., corner of Exchange-place. The transfer books will remain closed until the 30th Jan. inst.

By order of the Board.

ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

OFFICE REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE CO., Jan. 21, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—The Board of Trustees have this day declared a Dividend of 3½ Per Cent., payable to the Stockholders on demand.

They have also declared an Interest Dividend of 6 Per Cent., on the Scrip issues, payable to the holders thereof, on and after the 14th day of February next, all free of Government tax.

D. F. CURRY, Secretary.

THE LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 24, 1865.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) per cent., (free from Government tax,) has this day been declared, payable to the stockholders on and after Wednesday, 1st day of February next.

The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

By order of the board.

N. F. PALMER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE WASHINGTON LIFE INSURANCE CO., No. 98 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 30, 1865.

THE USUAL SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST Dividend of Three and One-Half per Cent., (3½,) free of Government tax, will be payable to the stockholders of this company on and after Feb. 1.

W. A. BREWER, Jr., Secretary.

OFFICE BEEKMAN FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 10 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS company have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand. E. H. CHESHIRE, Secretary.

ORIENTAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Jan 28, 1865.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT., free from Government tax, has this day been declared payable on and after the 10th of February.

The Transfer Books will remain closed until that date.

W. A. HALL, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE OHIO PETROLEUM COMPANY, No. 4 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 26, 1865.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE OHIO PETROLEUM COMPANY have declared a dividend on its capital stock of Two Per Cent., from the earnings of the company for the month of January, payable at the office of the company on or after the 10th February, to shareholders of record on the 31st January, 1865.

ALLEN D. VORCE, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.—LENOX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 16 Wall-st.—A Semi-annual Dividend of Five Per Cent. has been this day declared, payable on demand, free of Government tax.

WALTER M. FRANKLIN, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 11, 1865.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 4, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMpany have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of 6 per cent. free of Government tax, payable on demand. AUGUSTUS COLSON, Jr. Secretary.

BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after Monday, Feb. 13. E. W. FORD, Cashier.

OFFICE OF EXCELSIOR FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 130 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 11, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five Per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.

SAMUEL M. CRAFT, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK, NO. 81 NASSA st., N. Y. OPEN EVERY DAY, from 10 A. M to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS and TUESDAYS from 5 to 7 P. M. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST (free from Government tax) allowed.

JAMES C. STONEALL, President.

HENRY R. CONKLIN, Secretary.

SHIPPING.

NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

Line of Side-Wheel Steamers to

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

Will sail as follows:

MORNING STAR.....Nelson.....Saturday, Feb. 18.
GUIDING STAR.....Knapp.....Saturday, Feb. 25.
EVENING STAR.....Bell.....Saturday, March 4.
MORNING STAR.....Nelson.....Saturday, March 18
GUIDING STAR.....Knapp.....Saturday, March 25
EVENING STAR.....Bell.....Saturday, April 1.
DAY STAR.....(Building.)

At 3 o'clock, P. M.,

From Pier 46 North River, 3d Pier above Canal-st., N. Y.

PASSAGE—Chief cabin staterooms, $75 to $100, according to location of stateroom. Second cabin, $50.

The *Morning Star* is 2,048 tons, the *Evening Star* 2,015, the *Guiding Star* 2,416, the *Day Star* 2,778, custom-house measurement. Their passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other steamers.

No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing. For Freight or Passage apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

MAIL STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:

WASHINGTON.....3,204 tons.....900-horse power
LAFAYETTE.....3,204 tons.....900-horse power
EUROPE.....(Afloat).....900-horse power
FRANCE.....(Afloat).....900-horse power
NAPOLEON III.....(Building)...1,100-horse power

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the

WASHINGTON, A. DUCHESNE; LAFAYETTE, A. BOCANDE;

as follows:

FROM NEW-YORK TO HAVRE.

LAFAYETTE.....WEDNESDAY.....March 1.
WASHINGTON.....WEDNESDAY.....March 29.

First Cabin, (including table wine).....$150
Second Cabin, (including table wine).....$70 or $80

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For freight or passage, apply to GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 7 Broadway, New-York.

At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.) At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

CUBA leaves New-York Wednesday, Feb. 8.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb. 15.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Feb. 22.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 1.
CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, March 8.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 15.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage.....$132 50
Second Cabin Passage.....80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage.....$132 50
Second Cabin Passage.....65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steampacket Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on MONDAY, Feb. 27, and SATURDAY, March 25.

Passage money to Nassau.....$45
Passage money to Havana.....$50

Payable in gold or its equivalent.

Passengers must have passports.

No freight received on day before sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No 4 Bowling Green.

IMPORTANT TO SHIPPERS.

THROUGH BILLS LADING TO ST. LOUIS AND ALL POINTS ON THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RIVERS, VIA NEW-ORLEANS.

THE ATLANTIC AND MISSISSIPPI STEAMSHIP COMPANY, OF ST. LOUIS,

JOHN J. ROE, President,

is now ready to contract, and give THROUGH BILLS OF LADING for shipment as above.

This Company now owns some twenty first-class steamers running between New-Orleans, St. Louis, and Louisville, and are now arranging connections between New-York, Boston, Philadelphia and New-Orleans.

One of their steamers will leave New-Orleans daily, and by judicious arrangements they are enabled to offer inducements to shippers in lower rates and quick dispatch. Average time of transit, eighteen days.

J. EAGER, Agent, No. 41 Broad-st.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO. (Limited.)

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons	Commander.
QUEEN—building.....	3,412	.....
ENGLAND—building.....	3,430	.....
SCOTLAND—building.....	3,430	.....
ERIN.....	3,310	Grace.
HELVETIA.....	3,315	Forbes.
PENNSYLVANIA.....	2,872	Grogan.
VIRGINIA.....	2,876	Lewis.
LOUISIANA.....	2,166	Asplitt.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:

VIRGINIA—Lewis.....Tuesday, Feb. 7
AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $125 in currency: Steerage, $45 in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

For steerage passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE

FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA.

GREAT REDUCTION IN STEERAGE RATES.

The following first-class side-wheel steamships will be dispatched at noon, precisely, from Pier No. 3, North River:

Feb. 13.....COSTA RICA.....TINKLEPAUGH.
(Connecting at Panama with CONSTITUTION.)
Feb. 23.....OCEAN QUEEN.....WEIR.
(Connecting at Panama with CONSTITUTION.)
March 3.....NORTH STAR.....SLOCUM.
(Connecting at Panama with SACRAMENTO.)

For freight or passage, apply to D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (COBH HARBOR.) The well known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company (Inman line) carrying the U. S. mails, are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF CORK.....SATURDAY.....Feb. 11
CITY OF LONDON.....SATURDAY.....Feb. 18
ETNA.....SATURDAY.....Feb. 25

and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No, 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE,

PAYABLE IN GOLD, OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin.....$80 | Steerage.....$30
First Cabin to London.....85 | Steerage to London.....34
First Cabin to Paris.....95 | Steerage to Paris.....40
First Cabin to Hamburg.....90 | Steerage to Hamburg.....37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown—First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA, VIA NICARAGUA.—Short route, low prices.—The Central American Transit Company will dispatch on the 20th of every month, from Pier No. 29 North River, at noon, the fine steamship GOLDEN RULE, D. S. BABCOCK, Master, at greatly reduced rates of passage. For particulars apply to D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.

FOR HAVANA—THE NEW AND SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP COLUMBIA, Capt. BARTON.

Will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 8, at 3 o'clock, P. M., precisely, for Havana direct. For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

The new and splendid steamship MORO CASTLE, R. Adams, Master, will succeed the COLUMBIA, and leave on Feb. 15.

FOR PORT ROYAL, S. C.—REGULAR LINE.—The steamship CERES, SHERWOOD, Master, will sail as above on SATURDAY, Feb. 11, at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier —. For freight or passage, apply to WHITNEY & HATHEWAY, No. 62 South-st.

No freight received or bills of lading signed on day of sailing.

RAILROADS.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

Passenger trains leave New-York, via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.

H. F. SWENTZEL, General Superintendent.

J. C. CALHOUN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

CHANGE OF TIME.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.

From foot Murray-st., daily at 3½ P. M., connecting with trains for Highlands, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Manchester, &c.

BROOKLYN TO PHILADELPHIA.

Fare $2. Excursion tickets $3—good for three days.

Steamer JESSE HOYT leaves Wall-st. Ferry, Brooklyn, daily, (excepting Sundays,) at 9 A. M., connecting at Port Monmouth with express trains for Philadelphia, Tuckerton, Barnegat, Tom's River, &c.

Returning leave Vine-st. Ferry, Philadelphia, at 11.15 A. M.

RAILROADS.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE FROM foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:

7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.

10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, connecting with Lake Shore Railway.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.

5:00 P. M.—Night Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.

6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and West, connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.

CHARLES MINOT, General Superintendent.

PERTH AMBOY AND WOODBRIDGE RAILROAD,

From foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York.

Leave New-York for Perth Amboy and Woodbridge—7 and 10 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5:40 P. M.

Leave Perth Amboy—7:10, 8:45 A. M., 12 M., 3:55, 6:05 P. M.

Leave Woodbridge—7:25, 8:55 A. M., 12:15, 4:10 and 6:20 P. M.

JERSEY CITY, Jan. 21, 1865.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 9 A. M. Mail Train for Greenport, Bay Harbor, &c.; and on Saturdays, at 3 P. M., Express Train for Greenport, stopping at stations east of Hicksville. For Farmingdale, Deer Park, Islip, Lakeland, Waverley and Yaphank at 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. For Syosset at 10.30 A. M. and 4 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Winfield, Jamaica, Hempstead, &c., at 9, 10:30 A. M. 3, 4 and 5 P. M.

Sunday train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 9:15 A. M., for Yaphank, stopping at all stations. (except Hempstead and Syosset.) Excursion tickets sold for this train.

A. REASONER, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD Trains for Albany Troy, and Saratoga Springs, also connecting with the North and West, leave 26th-st. depot at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Tickets may be procured at the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn. Baggage checked from the residence to all points on this road and its connections.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—ON AND after MONDAY, Jan. 23, 1865, trains leave 30th-st. station for Albany and Troy, and places North and West, at 7:30 and 11:30 A. M., 3:40, 6, and 10:30 P. M. Sleeping cars attached to the 6 and 10:30 P. M. trains from 30th-st. Small cars will be run between Chambers and 30th-st. stations. Sunday train 6 P. M.

J. M. TOUCEY, Ass't Sup't.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., and 6:05 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M., run to Monsey.

THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

Nov. 1, 1864.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.

STONINGTON STEAMBOAT LINE, VIA GROTON AND PROVIDENCE.

THE OLDEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND MOST DIRECT, AVOIDING "POINT JUDITH."

The magnificent steamer COMMONWEALTH, ON TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

The elegant steamer PLYMOUTH ROCK, ON MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS, AT 4 O'CLOCK, P. M.

These boats start from Pier No. 18 North River, (foot of Cortlandt-st.,) and are acknowledged by all experienced travelers to be among the largest, strongest, most comfortable and best that have ever run in American waters. At all seasons and in all weather, these boats invariably make the passage on time. Sumptuous suppers and luxuriously furnished state-rooms are marked features of these "floating palaces."

Berths and state-rooms may be secured at Marden's Express Office, No. 74 Broadway, and at No. 115 West-st., New-York, and at No. 76 Washington-st., Boston.

H. R. SIMONS, Agent.

REMOVAL.

The Peoples' Line, "New-Jersey Steamboat Company," have removed from the foot of Cortlandt-st. to their spacious new offices, Pier No. 41, south side Canal-st., where on the opening of navigation, they will be happy to transport passengers and freights as heretofore.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 27, 1865.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Trains north and east from New-Haven 11 P. M.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

THE DRAFT TO BE ENFORCED.

QUOTA OF THE CITY OVER 20,000.

Gentlemen liable to draft should register their names on the book of the association where alien and veteran substitutes will be mustered into the army, and their exemption papers correctly procured through the Provost-Marshals or their districts without any charge in advance or any inconvenience to them whatever. For references, published lists are on file at the rooms of the association of over five hundred names of well-known business men in all the districts of the city, who have availed themselves of the facilities and procured their substitutes in advance, without any delay, and actually at less cost than anywhere else in the city, at the Office of the Merchants', Bankers' and General Volunteer and Substitutes' Recruiting Association, No. 428 Broadway, New-York.

MILITARY AND NAVAL BANKING OFFICE.

L. BROWN & CO., NO. 2 PARK-PLACE, Under Broadway Bank.

Officers' accounts cashed, ordnance and clothing returns made out, and clearances obtained. Discharged soldiers paid all claims collected.

NAVY AGENT'S SALE OF U. S. SHIP NIGHTINGALE, SATURDAY, Feb 11, at 11 o'clock, at Navy-yard, Charlestown.

the U. S. ship NIGHTINGALE, 1,066 12-95 tons register; length, 177 feet 10¾ inches; 36 feet beam; depth, 18 feet; has two decks; was built in 1851, near Portsmouth, N. H., of white oak; copper fastened and sheathed; is a fast sailer. Per order E. L. NORTON, Navy Agent.

H. HARRIS & CO., Auctioneers.

INSURANCE AGAINST THE COMING DRAFT.

Office No. 247 Broadway, Room No. 25. Premium $150 for one year. No money to be paid till after the draft. Insurance effected in each State, County and town.

P. S.—Agents wanted immediately. Send for circular.

ALFRED KERSHAW, Proprietor.

SUBSTITUTES FURNISHED.—PERSONS residing in the Second and Third Congressional Districts, Brooklyn, Kings Co., can be furnished with SUBSTITUTES, on short notice and reasonable terms, by applying at No. 45 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, up stairs. References can be given to hundreds of persons whom we have furnished. Remember the office is up stairs.

TO METAL CARTRIDGE WORKMEN.—Parties familiar with the details of manufacturing metal cartridges, and who wish capital to start for themselves, will address Boston Post-office Box No 1,601, giving full particulars, reference and State, if they have small means of their own, &c., &c.

VOLUNTEERS AND SUBSTITUTES wanted for cavalry, artillery and garrison duty; the highest bounties paid cash; relief tickets for families. Largest premiums paid agents and runners presenting recruits, at No. 428 Broadway, New-York.

ARMY AND NAVY CLAIM AND PENSION AGENCY.—Certificates of non-indebtedness, bounty, pension, and arrears of pay obtained. GEO. D. WALKER, (late Capt. U. S. A.,) No. 5 Tryon-row, N. Y. Box No. 5,343 Post-office.

NAVAL OFFICERS RECENTLY APPOINTED will be paid a bounty. L. BROWN & CO., Bankers, No. 2 Park-place.

THE DRAFT.—EXEMPTION PAPERS ATTENDED to at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor.

LOST AND FOUND.

CAUTION—THE PUBLIC ARE CAUTIONED NOT to negotiate three bonds of the State of Missouri, for $1,000 each, described below, recently stolen from the dwelling of the subscriber in Brooklyn, N. Y., and belonging to a friend in Baltimore, viz: Two bonds issued to the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad Company, dated 23d July, 1855, Nos. 124 and 125, payable at Phœnix Bank, New-York, 20 years from date, with 29 coupons, due from 1st July, 1861, to 1st July, 1875, semi-annually, at 6 per cent. The said bonds were assigned to "Bearer," 18th August, 1865, by said railroad company, attested by their corporate seal, S. D. Barlow, Secretary, and L. McKennett, President. One bond issued to the North Missouri Railroad Company, dated 5th September, 1856, No. 2,017, payable at the Phœnix Bank, New-York, 30 years after date, with 51 coupons, when stolen, due from 1st July, 1861, to 1st July, 1886. The said bond was assigned to "Bearer," 5th September, 1856, by said railroad company. On the 23d July, 1857, it was deposited with the State Treasurer of Wisconsin, as banking security, and released by said Treasurer 9th March, 1858. On the 10th March, 1858, it was again deposited for a like purpose, and again released 7th August, 1860. Payment of interest and principal has been stopped, and in due time duplicate bonds will be applied for.

4TH FEB. 1865. A. ST. JOHN, No. 480 G st. North, Washington, D. C.

LOST—A CERTIFIED CHECK ON BANK OF New-York, for five thousand dollars, gold, drawn by M. Morgan's Sons, to own order, dated Jan. 21.

Number of check, 7,084
Number of certificate, 1,441.
Payment has been stopped.
The finder will receive a liberal reward.

MEYER & GREVE, No. 52 Exchange-place.

DOG LOST.—REWARD—STRAYED ON FRIday morning last, from No. 146 East 31st-st., near 2d-av., an old, rough Scotch Terrier, dark gray back, white and tan head, breast and legs—few teeth left—answers to the name of "JACK;" name and address on the collar. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning it as above.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A NEW SONG.

REBEL GUNPOWDER,

BY KARL BERGER.

One of the best songs yet produced since the war. Beautiful sentiment. Send for it at once. It cannot fail to please every body. Published in Savannah. Price 50 cents. Three for $1. Address ALEXANDER MOORE, 14th Ohio, 1414 Corps, Savannah, Ga.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.

BOOTH'S HAMLET,

Now in the

TWELFTH WEEK

of a career of unbroken succession and undiminished success, and which has been enthroned by the enthusiastic fiat of the people and the press as

A PERMANENT INSTITUTION,

is presented EVERY NIGHT,

with ITS SPLENDID CAST

and SUPERB SCENERY.

"ONE OF THE NOBLEST PIECES OF DRAMATIC ART EVER SEEN IN ANY LAND OR IN ANY AGE. WE TRUST IT WILL NOT BE WITHDRAWN UNTIL EVERY MAN, WOMAN AND CHILD IN THE COMMUNITY HAS SEEN IT."—*New-York Herald.*

Doors open at 6½; commences at 7½. Seats may be secured for any number of days in advance.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager.....Mr. LESTER WALLACK.

MONDAY,

Fifth time in two years, Boucicault's celebrated five-act comedy,

THE IRISH HEIRESS.

TUESDAY—Mr. JOHN GILBERT's BENEFIT, when will be produced, (first time in three years,) Boucicault's popular comedy OLD HEADS AND YOUNG HEARTS. WEDNESDAY—(third time,) "Charles the Second," and "Uncle John." THURSDAY—(fourth time,) "Men of the Day." FRIDAY—"Masks and Faces." A NEW DRAMA, of powerful interest and effects, is in active preparation. Doors open at 7½; Overture at 7¾.

BROADWAY THEATRE.

TWENTY-FOURTH WEEK.

LAST NIGHTS OF J. S. OWENS,

PAUL PRY and THE LIVE INDIAN,

which continue to realize from the general admiration THE HIGHEST AND RICHEST TRIUMPHS. THE HOUSE IS EVERY NIGHT CROWDED. Those who would make sure of seats at night should SECURE THEM IN ADVANCE.

MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 6,

Third week of Poole's comedy,

PAUL PRY.

MR. JOHN E. OWENS.....as.....PAUL PRY.

Thirty-seventh night of the screaming extravaganza, THE LIVE INDIAN.

MR. JOHN E. OWENS.....as.....THE LIVE INDIAN

Doors open at 7; curtain rises at 7½ o'clock.

MEDICAL.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 62 Franklin-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. DR. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. He can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to DR. WARD, No. 61 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by DR. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CONSULTATIONS.—DR. R. COBBETT can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on private diseases at his conveniently-arranged suite of offices, No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., having a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place. From Dr. C. being one of the oldest, and probably the only qualified physician and surgeon in this City who makes diseases of the genito-urinary organs a specialty, he is thus enabled to guarantee speedy and permanent cures, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, seminal weakness nervous and general debility treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—See Dr. C.'s diplomas, in his office, as member of the New-York University Medical College, and College of Surgeons, London. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 8½ P. M.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.—DR. HARRISON adopts this method of informing the ladies that he devotes his practice especially to the treatment of female diseases, such as pains in the back and loins, leucorrhœa, (or whites,) painful menstruation, cessation of menses, or change of life, etc. All irregularities and obstructions of the menses, from whatever cause, totally removed in a few hours without danger or pain. Ladies thus afflicted, who may visit this city, will find it to their interest to consult Dr. Harrison, as one interview is quite sufficient, and they will not be detained. Dr. Harrison's infallible female monthly regulator, sent to all parts of the United States and Canada; price $5. Office No. 24 East 4th-st., between Broadway and Bowery, New-York City.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge made.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four or five times stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., and 162 Chambers-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions: address Box 2,359 N. Y. P.O.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchased directly of Dr. POWERS, 61 Franklin-st., N. Y.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED.—DR. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, informs ladies that "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION" is for every lady, but more particularly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., and No. 1 Vesey-st.

THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on DR. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Twelve Years in a Kentucky Jail—Sufferings for the Slave.

LECTURE BY REV. CALVIN FAIRBANK.

Rev. CALVIN FAIRBANK, who was for more than twelve years confined in the Kentucky State Penitentiary for the crime of assisting a slave woman to escape from bondage, delivered a very interesting lecture last evening in Shiloh Church. Mr. FAIRBANK commenced by relating the circumstances under which he was arrested. He said that his father died in Lexington, Ky., in 1849, and that he visited that State in the Fall of 1851, for the purpose of removing the remains. On the 2d of November a young slave woman appealed to him for help to escape from her master, which he granted by secreting her, and at night removing her beyond the reach of her enemies. On the 9th of November, while on his way to church in Jeffersonville, Indiana, he was assaulted by three irresponsible persons from Kentucky, one being the owner of the fugitive, and without requisition from the Executive of Kentucky, was forcibly taken from Indiana to Louisville, Ky. On the 24th of November, he was arraigned before a police court on a charge of aiding a slave to escape to a free State, and held to bail in the sum of $5,000, in default of which he was thrown into jail, where he was heavily ironed. On the 21st of December Attorney ROSSEAU (now General) made affidavit before the Circuit Court concerning the absence of witnesses, and the case was postponed to the 23d of February, when an attempt was made to further postpone the case until May. The postponement being resisted by the District-Attorney, the court ordered a hearing for the 25th. On the day of trial the case was called, and no witnesses appearing for the defence, the accused was compelled to go to trial without them, though legal summons had been issued to rescue their attendance. Mr. FAIRBANKS was summarily tried and convicted, and sentenced to a term of fifteen years' hard labor in the penitentiary. On the 9th day of March he was incarcerated, and remained in confinement until the 15th day of April last, a period of over twelve years, when he was pardoned by Lieut.-Gov. R. T. JACOB, then acting as Governor, in absence of Gov. BRAMLETTE. The lecturer spoke of his treatment while in prison, and gave a vivid description of his privations and sufferings. He stated that during his confinement he was put to tasks beyond his ability, and for failure to perform them was frequently whipped, receiving during his imprisonment over *thirty-five thousand stripes*. The speaker concluded by saying that "the force of public sentiment in dissolving the bonds of the slave has dissolved mine."

Packer Institute Organ Festival.

The good people of Brooklyn who did not attend the Concert at the Academy of Music on Friday evening last—at least those of them who have an eye as well as an ear for the beautiful—missed a great treat. The young ladies of the Packer Institute, assisted by Mrs. WILLIAMS, the soprano of Grace Church, and that little "host in herself," CAMILLA URSO, filled the Academy to overflowing. The sight that met the eye as the curtain rose, was most beautiful. Between five and six hundred young misses dressed in pure white, were arranged in rows occupying the whole width of the stage, and extending from the proscenium, at a slight angle upward, to the extreme rear. The singing by the young ladies was *very* good. Chorus singing is something not to be passionately fond of when executed by immature female voices, but this certainly was very good indeed. The voices were in such perfect harmony, many times, as to seem like one; "Peace's Wanderer," especially, although a poor selection for chorus singing, the fact was particularly noticeable. The instrumental part of the programme was equally as good as the vocal, and in one note-worthy instance far excelled it. Miss DE WITT, having seated herself at the piano, gave with the utmost naïveté, GOTTSCHALK'S "Le Bannier" in a very fine style; and in one evidently not borrowed. Power only was lacking in her performance; time, taste and touch were almost unexceptionable. It was regretted that she was not permitted to respond to the encore which was so vigorously called for by the audience. The audience showed their appreciation of the performances, by loudly calling for the "Star Spangled Banner," as the curtain was falling at the close. It is to be hoped that the concert on Friday evening was only the first of a series of annual concerts to be given by the pupils of the Packer Institute.

THE REBEL INCENDIARY PLOT.

Arrest of Incendiaries and Conspirators—The Police Version.

Our Detective Police, to whom, on the morning of the 26th of November last, Gen. DIX and Superintendent KENNEDY intrusted the work of ferreting out and apprehending the conspirators who plotted the burning of New-York on the night of the 25th, took their task in hand at once, but they tarried in the city, taking notes here and there, at their own time and in their own way, and half of December had passed before they were ready and went hence. On the morning of the 18th, Chief YOUNG and Detectives MCDOUGALL and BENNETT and two of Gen. DIX's officers, whose names are withheld by request, started for the frontier, there to join Detectives MCCORD, RADFORD and WILSON, who had been sent to the Canadian line in advance.

They stopped at Suspension Bridge, compared notes, and entered into arrangements which secured them, whenever they might need it, assistance from officials on the borders; and these details having been settled, the Chief organized a patrol, extending from Lewiston to Buffalo, to capture the incendiaries in the event of their striving to pass to or from the United States. The prompt, sharp order of Gen. DIX had pretty effectually closed every avenue of escape on the border; but Chief YOUNG's patrol contemplated something more than the order of Gen. DIX had effected; it looked to the capture of rebels whom they knew to be on our side of the line; and it proved successful, for within a week from the day of their arrival, they apprehended Capt. BEALL, the leader of the Lake Erie pirates, and one ANDERSON, a rebel spy, and sent them under secret convoy to the cells at our Police Headquarters. Our officers then separated, three of them, RADFORD, MCCORD and WILSON, covering the road from Detroit to Port Huron, another entering into the very centre of the rebel sanhedrin in Toronto, another finding his way to St. Catharine's, Chief YOUNG reserving for himself the delicate duty of attending to the case of "LARRY" MCDONALD, the rebel agent at Lewiston. The officers at Detroit were required to cover four trains daily, at 7 and 11 in the morning and at 5 and 11 P. M., and often, when the drifting snows delayed the 11 o'clock train, they were kept until nearly morning, catching cat-naps in railway stations and sleeping wherever and whenever they could, but ever keeping a keen eye on every traveler by every train and steamer.

Chief YOUNG, meantime, planning for an interview with the rebel leader, was busy at Niagara Falls—a loud-mouthed rebel sympathizer, in the estimation of the inhabitants thereabout, whom they were puzzled to see tolerated by their authorities. He acted the part well, and speedily completed the preliminaries for an interview, which was to have taken place on Christmas night at Lewiston; but a heavy snow-storm delayed the train in which MCDONALD had taken passage, and Mr. YOUNG returned in the evening to the Central House, at Suspension Bridge, leaving a note, with his address, for the rebel. A messenger arrived at midnight, informing our officers that the Lewiston train had brought MCDONALD; and thereupon the chief and his aids crossed in a driving snow-storm—ordering no conveyance, lest their movements should be made known—and were introduced to MCDONALD as friends of the New-York hotel-burners.

The interview, which was long and of the deepest interest, afforded our officers a deal of knowledge which they had hitherto sought in vain. They learned that the rebels in Canada are as thoroughly organized as are the police of this city. MCDONALD, the master spirit, has rooms in Toronto wherein the secession emblem is hung on every wall. The rebels have detectives and spies on every hand, and in the Toronto telegraph office they have had an expert telegrapher in their employ—one INGERSOLL—whose duty it has been (and may now be) to catch every telegram that passes over the wires, and report it to them at headquarters. The plot to burn New-York was formed by "LARRY" MCDONALD, JACOB THOMPSON and C. C. CLAY, and it was to have been executed a fortnight previous to the 25th of November; but was delayed by a chemist who had failed to supply the necessary combustibles. (Our police telegraphers and policemen on the west side of the town recollect distinctly the Saturday evening when a gang of ruffians landed from a Hoboken boat, and scattered to various points in the city.) The scheme contemplated first the burning of the shipping at the wharves; then, the Fire Department and Metropolitan Police being thus sent to the lower boundaries of the town, Government property was to be seized and destroyed, and then the city was to have been wrapped in flames. The scheme miscarried.

At the time of the attempt here, MCDONALD, THOMPSON & Co., had plotted the burning of Buffalo; but DIX's order balked them just as they were balked in their attempt to rob the American Express Company's safe on a train at Dunkirk. They had thrown the train from the track and were about to burst the safe, when a soldier's coat was seen on a car, and the rebels, supposing that at least a regiment was on the train, took fright and fled, leaving their booty to fall into the hands of our officers.

Mr. YOUNG learned many other interesting facts in his interview with MCDONALD, and these facts he communicated, by a trusty messenger, to his subordinates. It was through this source that information was gained which led to the capture of Capt. R. C. KENNEDY, alias Richard Cobb, alias "Stanton," while on his way from Port Huron to Detroit.

After fifteen days sleepless work, Chief YOUNG satisfied himself that not more than six persons were actively engaged in the hotel-burning here; and having secured nearly all of these, and other prisoners, whose names are for the present withheld from the public, he started homeward, and reported to Superintendent KENNEDY and Major-Gen. DIX, precisely fifteen days subsequent to his departure.

Capt. JOHN YATES BEALL, one of the prisoners above named, was in 1860 a millionaire slaveholder, resident in his native county—Jefferson—Virginia. He was educated in the Virginia University, and is about 32 years of age. In the first stage of the war he enlisted in the rebel army, and was made Captain in a Virginia regiment, under a Col. ALLEN, and at one time the brigade in which he served was attached to "Stonewall" JACKSON's command.

WILLIAM L. MCDONALD, the rebel agent in Canada, was in 1860 proprietor of the "Southern Carriage Repository," in this city, at No. 514 Broadway. His trade, which had been almost exclusively with the South, having been shut off by the war, he became one of the most bitter and consistent partisans of the South anywhere to be found in the North. He obtained the *suttership* of a New-Jersey brigade, and, while serving in that capacity, was taken prisoner and lodged in the Libby Prison. He succeeded in procuring a special exchange from Mr. AMBERSON, now serving as private secretary to Mayor GUNTHER, who was then on parole; but the War Department, not altogether satisfied with the aspect of the exchange, issued a warrant for MCDONALD's arrest; but he got wind of this and managed to make good his escape to St. John's. The next heard from him was the *Chesapeake* affair, in which he proved to be the leading spirit. He next turned up at Toronto, and was here appointed rebel agent.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.—The calendar for to-day is as follows: Mary Aicle, for decoying a child; Eliza Tuomey and Mary Monahan, for grand larceny; Philip Farley, for rape; and James Quinlan, John Tobin, Henry Moon, Philip Besaines, Florence Scamel, Charles Eberlie and John T. Rodgers, for felonious assault and battery. A panel of 2,000 jurors is called in the case of Bernard Friary, now under indictment for murder, in killing Henry Lazarus.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—FEB. 4, 1865.

$2,000	U. S. 6s, '81. C.	109¾	
3,000	U. S. 6s. '81..R.	109¾	
40,000	U. S. 6s,5-20s. C.	109¾	
5,000	do....	109¾	
50,000	do...new iss.	108¾	
1,000	do...new iss.	108¾	
1,000	do...new iss.	108¾	
	x. int.....R	97	
5,000	U.S.6s, 10-40s.C.	101¾	
70,000	do.....	101¾	
10,000	U.S.6s.1yr. Cer.	97¾	
32,000	do ...	98	
7,000	Ohio 6s. '81.....	103	
5,000	Mo. State 6s....	65¾	
14,000	Cal. St. 7s.....	150	
10,000	O. & Miss. C....	26¾	
100,000	do.....	27	
2,000	Erie 2d M., '79.	109	
1,000	B.,N.Y.&E.1st.	101	
1,000	Alt.&T. H 2d M. Preferred.....	82	
2,000	C. & N.W.1st M. Ex. int.....	99	
17,000	Amer. Gold.....	209	
10,000	do.....s10	208¾	
	10 B'k of Commerce..	110	
	10 Cen. National B'k	103	
108	Am. Ex. Bank.....	118	
300	Canton Co.....	30	
	15 Del. & Hud. Co	156¾	
200	Cum. Coal Pr.....	44¾	
300	do.....b30	44¾	
500	do.....	44¾	
200	do.....	44¾	
1200	do.....s10	44¾	
100	Quick. M. Co...x.d	86	
50	do.....	85¾	
50	Pac. M. S. C...b60	280	
50	do.....c	170	
50	Chi. & Alt.....	91¾	
60	Chi.,Bur.&Q.R....	115	

OPEN BOARD—1½ P. M.

$20,000	O. & M. C.....	27¾	
10,000	do.....	27¾	
20,000	do.....b5	27¾	
200	N. Y. C. R.....x-d	107¾	
500	do.....	107¾	
100	do.....	108	
100	Erie R.....ex-div	72¾	
100	do.....s3	72¾	
3100	do.....s3	72¾	
500	do.....s3	72¾	
100	do.....b3	72¾	
100	do.....s5	72¾	
100	Hud. Riv. R.....	103¾	
100	do.....	103¾	
200	do.....c	103¾	
100	do.....	103¾	
100	do.....b3	103¾	
200	do.....s3	103¾	
100	do.....b3	103¾	
100	Mich. Cen. R.....	110¾	
100	do.....s3	110¾	
100	N. Y. Cen.....	106¾	
500	do.....	106¾	
2300	Erie Railway....	72	
500	do.....s30	70¾	
100	do.....b10	71	
100	do.....s10	70¾	
300	do.....	70¾	
200	do.....	71¾	
100	Erie R. Pref.....	93	
200	Hudson R. R.....	103	
200	do.....	103½	
300	do.....	103	
100	do.....b3	92	
100	Chi. & N. W....b3	33¼	
400	C. & N. W. Pr....	62	
200	do.....s3	62	
200	P., Ft. W. & C...s3	92	
600	Cumb. Coal.....s3	44	
300	do.....	44	
100	do.....	44¾	
100	Mar. M. Co.....	10¾	

EVENING EXCHANGE.

$50,000	Am. Gold.....	210	
5,000	do.....	209¾	
50,000	do.....s3	210¼	
30,000	do.....	210¼	
100	N. Y. Cen. R.....	107¾	
800	do.....s30	107	
600	do.....s30	107¾	
200	Erie Railway.....s5	72	
100	do.....b3	72¾	
700	do.....	72¾	
100	do.....s5	73¾	
300	do.....s3	72	
200	do.....s5	73½	
300	Reading R.....	104	
600	M. S. & N. I.....	68	
500	do.....s10	67¾	
500	do.....s10	68	
100	Ill. Cen. R.....	118¾	
100	do.....s3	118	
200	do.....	118	
500	Clev. & Pitts.....	79¾	
100	do.....b3	79¾	
300	Chi. & R. I. R....	92¼	
100	do.....	92¾	
1000	Clev. & Tol.....	115	
200	do.....	114¾	
400	Chi. & N. W.....s5	33¾	
200	do.....	33¾	
100	do.....b3	33¾	
300	Chi. & N. W. Pr....	62¾	
100	do.....c	62¾	
100	do.....	92¾	
100	do.....	92¾	
100	P., Ft. W. & C....	93	
300	Cum. Coal.....	44	
100	do.....	43¾	
100	do.....b3	44¾	
100	do.....b10	43¾	

MONDAY, Feb. 6—A. M.

The Foreign Trade of last week was rather active in passing goods through the Custom-house, owing to the simultaneous arrival of five or six European steamers. Prices through the Auction Rooms for both Domestic and Foreign Goods are lower and generally unsatisfactory. Business from store is on a moderate scale, though some descriptions of Foreign Goods are not overabundant, and a fair Spring demand may yet be realized. The Export movement, now embracing a considerable amount of Cotton, is active. The Export of Specie has fallen off to a few small parcels of Foreign and American Coin, with very little prospect of its increasing again for some weeks or months, owing to the cheaper ruling of Bills on England and the Continent. The receipts of Cotton are on the increase and begin to include the first of the Savannah Cotton taken for Government account. The Government permits at Memphis and other Mississippi River points have been increased since the late restrictions of the Military Commanders have been modified from headquarters at Washington.

The market for Money is easy, and temporary loans are made to the leading Brokers, in some cases at 6 ℘ cent. Merchant paper, outside of Bank, is quoted 7@10 ℘ cent. per annum. Treasury 6 ℘ cent. Certificates are 98, equal to 8 ℘ cent, on the money invested in them. The 10-40 Gold-bearing United States Bonds, carrying 2½ ℘ cent. Gold Coupon, due March 1, begin to attract fresh attention because of their relative cheapness and the demand for banking basis from the new National organizations.

The subscriptions on Saturday to the Popular 7:30 ℘ cent. Loan were with

First National	$700,000
Fisk & Hatch	250,000
Ninth National (Friday and Saturday)	1,123,800

The whole of the subscriptions reported to Mr. JAY COOKE, General Agent, on Saturday, amount to $3,000,000. An average of $2,000,000 per day is confidently anticipated as soon as Mr. COOKE'S Agency and Advertising machinery is fully at work. Meanwhile the supply of Gold-bearing Stocks of all classes on the market is daily diminishing, and the prices showing more firmness.

The holders of the old 7·30 ℘ cents. of 1861, convertible into 1881 Stock, are reminded that their convertible privilege ceases on the 10th March, under the 90 days notice from the Government. After that the principal will be paid off in Currency.

The Stock Exchange on the Railway list, after falling off about the middle of the week, improved again near the close, and most descriptions stand about the same as on Saturday week.

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE FOR THE WEEK.

American Gold Coin	215	@203¾	@214 @208¾
U. S. 6 ℘ cents., 5-20 years	108¾	@108¾	@108¾
New-York Central	105¾	@104	@107¾
New-York and Erie	73¾	@68¾	@72¾
Erie Preferred Shares	91		@91
Rock Island	93	@90¾	@92
Michigan Southern	65¼	@63¼	@68
Michigan Central	110	@109¾	@110
Toledo	114		@115
Illinois Central	118	@114½	@118
Hudson River	106	@103¾	@106
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	80¼	@76¾	@79¾
Fort Wayne and Chicago	92¾	@90	@92
Chicago and Northwestern	34	@33	@33¼
Almaden Quicksilver	87	@86	xd.
Mariposa Gold	45¾	@44¾	
Cumberland	11	@10¾	
Reading	106¼	@103	@104

The Gold Room, which was put up 3@4 ℘ cent. last night, opened steady Saturday at 210@208¾ ℘ cent.; but soon after became excited, under a fresh speculative movement upward, on the various rumors of the Peace Conference. The price ran up to 214 ℘ cent., and stood about 213@213¼ at 3 o'clock. The later Evening sales finally left off at 208¾ ℘ cent. The Export by the day's steamer amounts to $243,447, making for the week $285,497.

The Stock Market was also higher on the Railways, particularly after the First Board (the only regular Board on Saturday) broke up. Among the Government Stocks, there was a good demand for the 10-40s, and less inclination to sell them. The price advanced ⅛@¼ ℘ cent.

On the Street the following quotations were made as compared with Friday afternoon. Erie the principal attraction on the Railway list, and the price 2@2½ ℘ cent. higher than Friday's early sales. The general market left off steady:

	Frid.	Sat.		Frid.	Sat.
U. S. 10-40s	101	101¼	Pittsburgh	79¾	80
U. S. 5-20's	109¼	109¾	Northwest	33¼	33½
T. Certificates	98	98	N. West Pref	62	62½
N. Y. Central	106¾	103	Rock Island	91¾	92½
Erie	71½	72¾	Fort Wayne	91¾	92½
Hudson	103¼	103¾	Cum'land Coal	44	43¾
Reading	104¾	105¾	Quicksilver	86	86
Mich. Southern	65¾	67¾	Mariposa	10¾	10¾
Illinois Cen	117	118¾	Ohio & M. Certif	27	27¾

The following bids were made on Saturday for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	112	Bank of N. Amer	100
Merchants'	116	Hanover	100
America	106	Irving	106
City	170	People's	106
North River	106	Market	104
National	110	Shoe and Leather	106
Merchants' Exchange	98	Continental	95
Commerce	110	Manuf. & Merchants'	103
Mech's' Bk'g. Asso	101	N. Y. Nat. Ex. Bk	110
American Exc	118	Central National	102¾
Bank of the Republic	100	Fourth National	99

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	102	Alton & T. H. 1sts	96
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	101¾	Alt. & T. H. 2ds, Pref	80
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	107	Al. & T. H. 2ds, Income	75
Erie 1st mort, 68	103	Chi. & N. W. S. F	99
Erie 7s, 2d mort., '79	109	Han. & St. Jo. L. G.	90¾
Erie 7s, 3d mort. '83	108	R. & P. du C 1st m	100
Erie 7s, 4th mort., '80	101¾	Chi. & R. I. 1st morts	103
Erie 7s, 5th mort, '80	95¾	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 1sts	108
Buff. N. Y. & E. 1st m., '77	100¾	Pitts, Ft. W. & C. 2ds	99
Hud. R. R. 2ds, S. F. '85	104	Clev. & Pitts. 2ds, x In.	85
Hud. R. 7s, 3d M. '75	102	Clev. & Pitts. 3ds. con.	85
Harlem 1st. '69-72	102¾	Miss. & Mo. L. G. 1st m.	46
Mich. Cen. New ists '82, 115	103½	Chi. & Alt. 1st mort	103½
Chi. R. & Q. R. 1sts '77	102	Chi. & Alt. Income	90
Mich. S. 7 ℘ c. 2d mort.	90	Peninsular R. R. B	50

The day's business at the Office of the Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $1,762,962 18; for Customs, $98,000. Total payments, $1,972,087 64; on account of Loan, $353,000. Balance, $26,850,244 35.

The Import Entries of the past week, including the Dry Goods table in our last paper amount to $2,586,969, against $4,245,302 same time last year. The Export Clearances of Domestic Produce amount to $5,416,660, against $3,171,842 same week last year. The export of Specie amounts to $285,497, against $663,000 same week last year. The Customs for the week are $1,294,046. The receipts of Cotton, coastwise and by rail, are 3,942 bales.

The following are the official and semi-official Custom-house returns of the import entries of Foreign Merchandise at New-York since the 1st of July 1864, the beginning of the current Fiscal or Treasury year—the small entries of Foreign Specie not included.

Month—Official.		Week—Unofficial.	
July	$22,355,247	Nov. 19	$1,830,791
Aug.	15,821,432	Nov. 26	3,068,334
Sept.	10,481,239	Dec. 3	1,506,810
		Dec. 10	2,014,994
Total to Oct. 1	$48,557,918	Dec. 17	1,402,778
		Dec. 24	2,172,170
Week—Unofficial.		Dec. 31	2,375,440
Oct. 8	3,247,663	Jan. 7	2,032,821
Oct. 15	2,964,588	Jan. 14	2,666,515
Oct. 22	2,375,325	Jan. 21	2,169,904
Oct. 29	3,139,696	Jan. 28	2,956,177
Nov. 5	1,360,879	Feb. 4	2,586,969
Nov. 12	3,227,571		
Total since July 1			$90,663,363
Against same time, 1864			118,613,626
Decrease since July 1			$27,950,263

The Exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign articles re-exported, have been as follows since the Current Fiscal Year, from New-York, by the monthly official and weekly semi-official returns:

Month—Official.		Week—Unofficial.	
July	$31,638,837	Nov. 16	$3,938,161
Aug	18,976,169	Nov. 23	1,845,104
Sept	19,904,428	Nov. 30	1,880,303
		Dec. 7	3,988,885
Total to Sept 30	$80,519,134	Dec. 14	3,444,886
		Dec. 21	5,112,979
Week—Unofficial.		Dec. 28	1,619,706
Oct. 5	$3,662,356	Jan. 4	2,596,918
Oct. 15	5,451,800	Jan. 11	1,905,728
Oct. 20	4,615,612	Jan. 18	4,064,395
Oct. 27	2,728,519	Jan. 25	6,333,663
Nov. 2	3,391,398	Feb. 1	5,416,660
Nov. 9	1,874,606		
Total, since July 1			$147,400,318
Against same time, 1864			92,436,472
Increase since July 1			$54,963,846

The Exports of Specie from New-York have been:

Month.		Week.	
July	$1,847,329	Nov. 26	$1,524,000
August	1,001,813	Dec. 3	1,823,255
September	2,835,398	Dec. 10	1,072,507
Week.		Dec. 17	1,121,487
Oct. 8	287,758	Dec. 24	1,760,231
Oct. 15	239,492	Dec. 31	1,000,854
Oct. 22	625,000	Jan. 7	804,353
Oct. 29	933,000	Jan. 14	1,046,251
Nov. 5	2,296,690	Jan. 21	329,833
Nov. 12	1,219,280	Jan. 28	997,138
Nov. 19	1,545,165	Feb. 4	225,497
Total since July 1			$24,286,309
Against same time, 1864			34,580,000
Decrease since July 1			$10,293,691

The Customs duties received, (in Gold,) and the Gold Interest paid, on the Funded Debt of the United States, at New-York, since the beginning of the Fiscal Year, (nearly three-fourths of the whole of each for the United States being settled at New-York,) are as follows:

	Customs Received.		Gold Interest Paid.
July	$3,585,948	July	$1,881,000
August	6,237,364	August	2,106,784
September	4,084,494	September	3,113,699
October	3,670,188	October	1,895,006
November	3,455,156	November	4,032,556
December	3,467,368	December	3,163,406
January	4,276,399	January	2,449,290
Feb. 4	510,886	Total	$18,641,741
Total to date	$29,287,703		

The Adriatic Fire Insurance Company, No. 139 Broadway, advertise their withdrawal from the recent combination of Fire underwriters. The Company is one of our best Broadway Offices, No. 139. Mr. W. A. SEAVER, formerly of the Buffalo *Courier* is the President.

The New-York Fire and Marine Insurance Company have declared a Dividend of Six per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.

The holders of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Cleveland, Zanesville and Cincinnati Road, (known as the Ackron Branch,) will find an advertisement of importance to them from Mr. GEO. S. S. COE, the Trustee, on another page of this paper.

The Chicago and Alton Company have declared a half-yearly dividend of 5 ℘ cent. on both classes of their stock.

The following statement of the gross earnings of several principal railroads for the years 1863 and 1864 comparatively, is of much interest:

Lines.	1863.	1864.	Increase.
New-York Central	$10,267,631	$12,997,800	$2,130,269
Erie	10,469,481	13,172,823	2,703,342
Hudson River	3,709,970	2,692,585	
Cleveland and Pittsb'gh	2,512,315	1,008,315	
Cleveland and Toledo	1,942,993	363,484	
Michigan Southern	4,077,744	775,903	
Michigan Central	5,868,010	900,945	
Toledo and Wabash	2,007,376	567,517	
Chicago and Rock Island	2,885,436	926,158	
Racine & Mississippi	587,078	172,566	
Milwau and Pr. du Chien	1,733,381	859,647	
Milwaukee and St. Paul	2,259,396	495,155	
Philadelphia and Reading	9,369,341	3,016,429	
North Pennsylvania	750,694	228,397	
Pittsburg and Connellsv	315,923	109,336	
Boston and Maine	1,272,602	264,276	
Eastern	1,063,741	261,185	
Boston and Lowell	636,881	133,163	
Fitchburg	865,352	136,490	
Old Colony and Newport	964,030	231,962	
Boston and Providence	1,471,985	262,331	

The half-yearly Gold Dividend of five ℘ cent. on the shares of the Quicksilver Mining Company will be paid at the office, No. 17 Nassau-street, on the 15th February.

Petroleum Titles.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

May we ask, through your columns, the New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore Consolidated Petroleum and Mining Company, which purports to be organized under the laws of the State of New-York, to inform some of your readers, who seek substantial investments, how it has disposed of that portion of a Pennsylvania statute which reads: "No corporation, other than such as shall have been organized under the laws of this State, nor shall any Foreign Government, Potentate or Power, hereafter acquire and hold any real estate within this Commonwealth, directly in the corporate name, or by or through any trustee or other device whatever, unless specially authorized to hold such property by the laws of this Commonwealth." (*Pardon's Digest*, page 1,120, sec. 4.) TIONEOTA.

BUFFALO, Feb. 2.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK—No. 140 Broadway.

U. S. TREASURY AGENT AND SPECIAL AGENT OF JAY COOKE FOR THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE POPULAR 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, is now receiving subscriptions for this Loan, under the new arrangement, and allowing liberal commissions on the same to all dealers in Government securities.

ALL FIVE PER CENT. LEGAL TENDER NOTES will be received from subscribers at par, and interest. Notes always on hand for immediate delivery.

SAM'L C. THOMPSON, President,
JAMES CURPHEY, Cashier.

☞ U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the sale of United States Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent. interest per annum, known as the

SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

These notes are issued under date of Aug. 15, 1864, and are payable three years from that time, in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 SIX PER CENT. GOLD-BEARING BONDS.

These bonds are now worth a premium of nine per cent., including gold interest from November, which makes the actual profit on the 7-30 loan, at current rates, including interest, about ten per cent. per annum, beside its *exemption from State and municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent. more*, according to the rate levied on other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any banker or broker.

The interest amounts to:
One cent. per day on a $50 note.
Two cents per day on $100 note.
Ten cents per day on a $500 note.
Twenty cents per day on a $1,000 note.
One Dollar per day on a $5,000 note.
Notes of all denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions. This is

THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET

now offered by the Government, and it is confidently expected that its superior advantages will make it the

GREAT POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE.

Less than $200,000,000 remain unsold, which will probably be disposed of within the next 60 or 90 days, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions, and they are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,
Subscription Agent,
Philadelphia.

GOVERNMENT AGENCY AND DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE UNITED STATES.

JOSEPH U. ORVIS, President.
JOHN T. HILL, Cashier.

THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK, No. 363 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 3, 1865.

This bank will receive subscriptions to the 7-30 Loan, at par, receiving all 5 per cent. interest-bearing notes, allowing the accrued interest to date of subscription.

Interest on the 7-30s will commence Feb. 15. Interest to that date will be allowed the subscriber, at the rate of two cents per day on each $100.

The following table shows the value of the several denominations on each day:

	$100.	$500.	$1,000.
Feb. 4	$99 78	$498 90	$997 80
Feb. 6	99 82	499 10	998 20
Feb. 7	99 84	499 20	998 40
Feb. 8	99 86	499 30	998 60
Feb. 9	99 88	499 40	998 80
Feb. 10	99 90	499 50	999 00
Feb. 11	99 92	499 60	999 20
Feb. 13	99 96	499 80	999 60
Feb. 14	99 98	499 90	999 80

The notes on hand for immediate delivery.

☞ GOVERNMENT AGENCY AND DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE UNITED STATES.

JOSEPH U. ORVIS, President.
JOHN T. HILL, Cashier.

THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 363 BROADWAY.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 3, 1865.

This bank receives subscriptions to the 7-30 GOVERNMENT LOAN, and has always a large amount of the notes on hand for sale ready for delivery.

These notes are convertible at maturity into 5-20 GOLD-BEARING BONDS, and are a very desirable investment.

Subscribers to this popular Loan will be very liberally dealt with at this bank.

☞ GOVERNMENT AGENCY AND DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE UNITED STATES.

THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK
Of the City of New-York, No. 363 Broadway.
JOSEPH U. ORVIS, President.
JOHN T. HILL, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 4, 1865.

All 5 per cent. interest-bearing notes issued by the United States will be received by the Ninth National Bank, and interest allowed to the day of deposit.

They will also be received in payment for the popular 7-30 loan.

GEO. H. REA, President. E. D JONES, Cashier

☞ SECOND NATIONAL BANK, OF ST. LOUIS.

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE U. S.

Government Vouchers, Certificates, Bonds, &c., bought and sold at current market rates or on commission.

Prompt attention given to collections. Remittances made on day of payments, at current rate of exchange.

E. D. JONES, Cashier.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Feb. 4, 1865.

Receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last, 11 bbls. Ashes, 6,500 bbls. Flour, 395 bbls. and 2,051 bags Corn Meal, 4,165 bushels Corn, 8,750 bushels Oats, 1,733 packages Provisions, and 195 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Continue quiet and somewhat nominal, at $11 25 for Pots, and $12 25@12 50 for Pearls, ℘ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Is inactive at irregular figures.

COTTON—Has been in limited demand at irregular prices. Middlings, 78c.@80c